Washington Talks It Over—page 5


# Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

*The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871*

Vol 141 No. 15 — Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers — April 13, 1942



## Hydrofluosilicic Acid

Prompt deliveries . . . in strength 30-35% . . . packed in barrels and carboys . . . manufactured and available at A. A. C. plants. Please address all inquiries to 50 Church Street, New York.

**"AA QUALITY" CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Monocalcium Phosphate | Carbonate of Ammonia | Sulphuric Acid |
| Dicalcium Phosphate | Bone Black Pigments | Gelatins |
| Disodium Phosphate | Sod. Acid Pyro Phosphate | Phosphorus |
| Trisodium Phosphate | Hydrofluosilicic Acid | Phosphoric Acid |

**The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.**

50 Church Street, New York

*33 Offices in Principal Cities in U. S., Cuba and Canada*

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY — AA QUALITY

---

Established 1880

**WM. S. GRAY & CO.**

342 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK

Cable Address: Greylime — Phone: MUrray Hill 2-3101

*Manufacturers' Agents*

## Acetic Acid

ALL GRADES

TANK CARS — BARRELS

INQUIRIES SOLICITED

---

## Baker's

LEAD NITRATE TECH.

LEAD PEROXIDE TECH.

J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO.

Phillipsburg, New Jersey

NEW YORK — PHILADELPHIA — CHICAGO

---

## "Standard"

Bichromate of Soda

Bichromate of Potash

Chromate of Soda

Chromate of Potash

Ammonium Bichromate

**PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION - NEW YORK**

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE

*Selling Agents for*

STANDARD CHROMATE DIVISION

Diamond Alkali Company, Painesville, Ohio

Make "STANDARD" BICHROMATES *your* standard

---

SHARPLES TRADE MARK CHEMICALS

Just as Sharples Organic Chemicals are meeting the fulltime demands of today's war industries, so Sharples Research carries on its unceasing work for industry of the future.

**SHARPLES CHEMICALS Inc**

PHILADELPHIA — CHICAGO — NEW YORK

---

20

Guaranteed 99½% to 100% Pure

## BORAX

## BORIC ACID

Refined and U. S. P.

Crystal • Granulated • Powdered • Impalpable • Anhydrous

Borax Glass • Manganese Borate • Ammonium Borate

Samples on request

PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY

Dept. Q

51 Madison Avenue, New York

CHICAGO — ILLINOIS

*No. 6 in a series of advertisements about new research chemicals.*

# "BOTTLE BABIES" TODAY.. *Tank Car Chemicals Tomorrow*

THESE four organic chemicals are among the recent products synthesized in the laboratories of Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. Although only research quantities are available now, commercial quantities can be made in the future when important uses develop.

Only a few years ago. "Carbitol" and "Cellosolve" solvents, Triethanolamine, and "Tergitol" penetrants—a few of the more than 160 synthetic organic chemicals produced commercially by Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation—were merely laboratory curiosities. Research found important uses for them. Today, they are important industrial materials.

Similar research in your laboratory can determine whether these four new "bottle babies" may become of value to you.

**METHYL "CARBITOL" ACETATE**

$CH_3COOC_2H_4OC_2H_4OCH_3$

. . . is a colorless liquid, completely miscible with water. It is potentially useful as a high-boiling (209.1°C.) solvent in cellulose ester lacquers and printing inks. Its specific gravity at 20/20°C, is 1.0396, and its vapor pressure is 0.1 mm. at 20°C.

**METHYL "CELLOSOLVE" ACETAL**

$CH_3CH(OCH_2CH_2OCH_3)_2$

. . . is a high-boiling (207.0°C.) liquid, useful as a source of nascent acetaldehyde. It has promising solvent properties under neutral or slightly alkaline conditions. It is completely miscible with water and has a specific gravity of 0.9762 at 20/20°C.

**SODIUM ACETOACETYL-*P*-SULFANILATE**

$CH_3COCH_2CONHC_6H_4SO_3Na$

. . . is available in the form of a red-colored, 40 per cent aqueous solution having a specific gravity of 1.203 at 20/20°C. It is useful in the preparation of Hansa type azo dyestuffs.

**GLYCOL DIFORMATE**

**(Ethylene Glycol Diformate)**

$HCOOCH_2CH_2OCOH$

. . . is a mild-odored, water-white liquid soluble in water, alcohol, and ether. It boils at 177°C. and has a specific gravity of 1.2277 at 20/20°C. Like glycol diacetate, it is a solvent for cellulose acetate, nitrocellulose, and cellulose ethers. In water it hydrolyzes slowly to yield formic acid. It shows promise as an ingredient of embalming fluids.

*For information concerning the use of these chemicals, address:*

**CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION**

*Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation*

UCC

30 East 42nd Street New York, N. Y.

PRODUCERS OF SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

The word "Tergitol" is a registered trade-mark of Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation.

# Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

*Founded 1871 by William O. Allison*

ABC

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., PUBLISHERS

Volume 141 | April 13, 1942 | Number 15


RECEIVED APR 13 1942 LIBRARY

## Quinine Use Held To Malaria Only

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 6, 1942*

Quinine and cinchona bark stocks held by pharmaceutical and chemical companies, botanical supply houses, wholesale drug and supply houses, retail drug stores, and all other persons who deal in quinine, excepting the ultimate consumer, are reserved solely for use as anti-malarial agents by Conservation Order M-131, issued by the War Production Board, Division of Industry Operations. The order became effective April 4. The order permits use of quinine as an ingredient in quinine and urea hydrochloride, USP, for hypodermic use. This combination is used mostly in treatment of malaria by injection. All other uses are banned by order M-131.

Action was taken in order to build a stockpile for military purposes. The size of the stocks of quinine and cinchona bark held by the Federal Government, domestic producers of quinine, and agents of the Java producers has become a military secret since Japan captured the Netherlands East Indies, which country supplied 95 percent of the cinchona bark, quinine, and other cinchona derivatives. It is believed that the current stocks in this country are such as to make their conservation necessary, and also make it wise to further South and Central production of both bark and quinine. In the last six years, cultivation projects in cinchona trees have been carried on in several South American countries. Plans have been already completed to expand the annual capacity of producers who are already making quinine in those countries.

The government also has been stockpiling the drug, having recently received 1,500,000 ounces and placed an emergency purchase order for cinchona bark equivalent to about 3,165,000 pounds for shipment to Australia for transhipment to the United States. The drain on supplies in this war,

*—Continued on page 51*

## Drug Labels Must Reflect WPB Orders

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 9, 1942*

A drug preparation which is deprived of the use of some ingredient of its manufacture under a War Production Board order, is misbranded, said Walter G. Campbell, Commissioner of Food and Drugs, today, if it continues to list the ingredient in its name or on its label.

The Food and Drug Administration, Mr. Campbell said, would not "crack down" immediately on firms whose labels are thus in violation of the law if a sincere effort is shown by the firm to bring its labels in line with the provisions of the law. He suggested that, in cases where the changes should be made in the name or labels, it could be done by blocking out the name of the ingredient.

## Paints, Chemicals Use Banned in Toy Making

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 9, 1942*

Limitation Order L-81 has been amended, restricting the use of certain colors, oils and chemicals in the manufacture of toys and games after June 30. The text of the amendment follows:—

After June 30, 1942, no person who manufactures toys or games shall use any of the materials listed below in any form whatsoever in paints, lacquers, varnishes, or any other surface or protec-

*—Continued on page 44*

## *U.S. Seizes I.G. Magnesium Holdings*

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 9, 1942*

Leo T. Crowley, Alien Property Custodian, announced today that he had taken over control of the holdings of foreign nationals in the Magnesium Development Corporation, New York, which holds valuable patents covering the manufacture of magnesium. The vested holdings of the corporation's stock are those heretofore belonging to the I. G. Farbenindustrie.

Seizure of the holdings of foreign nationals in the Magnesium Development firm preceded by a week, it was reported, the filing in New York of a consent decree ending a patent-pooling agreement between the Aluminum Company of America and the German I. G. Farbenindustrie, thereby making the magnesium patents contained in the pool available to American industry generally.

## Basic Magnesium, Inc. Profit Charges Denied

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 9, 1942*

Charges were made on the senate floor by Senator Berkeley L. Bunker, of Nevada, that Basic Magnesium, Inc., of Cleveland, stands to make a profit of 4.280 percent in one year on an investment of less than $50,000, and called for an investigation of an agreement between the corporation and the Defense Plants Corporation for construction of a $63,000,000 magnesite refinery at Las Vegas, Nev.

Senator Bunker's charges brought a prompt denial from Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones, who said that the government's interest in the new plant is fully protected. Mr. Jones added:—

The magnesium plant that is being built by the government near Las Vegas, Nev., will cost approximately $70,000,000, and have an estimated annual capacity of 112,000,000 pounds of metallic magnesium.

Nine separate contractors are participating in the construction. The fees to be paid the nine contracting and engineering firms, together with the fee to Basic Magnesium, Inc., for its engineering plans, supervision, and "know-how," will aggregate less than 2 percent of the total cost of the plant. The operating or management fee of the plant is to be ½c. per pound for magnesium produced,

*—Continued on page 51*

# WPB Posts Being Filled With Industrial Leaders

*OPD Washington Bureau, April 9, 1942*

The appointment of Harold Connett of Philadelphia as chief of the newly-created goatskin unit of the leather and shoe section has been announced by Frank L. Walton, deputy chief of the textile, clothing and leather branch of the War Production Board. Mr. Connett, an officer in the U. S. Army in the last war, has been associated with both domestic and foreign trading in skins and leather for twenty-five years.

OEM Photo

G. Lyle Belsley

G. Lyle Belsley has been named as executive secretary of the War Production Board. Mr. Belsley, who has been assistant executive secretary for the past six months, succeeds Herbert Emmerich, who has been appointed Commissioner of the Federal Public Housing Authority.

Joseph F. Ryan has been named as chief of the construction machinery branch was announced today by John R. Kimberly, assistant chief of the Bureau of Industry Branches. Mr. Ryan is puresident of J. F. Ryan Associates, management engineers of Chicago. Andrew Stevenson, chief of the transportation branch, has been serving as acting chief of the construction machinery branch.

These other personnel changes were announced:—

John L. Baxter, who has been with the WPB and other defense agencies since November, 1940, resigned as chief of the canned foods section. Douglas C. Townson, chief of the food supply branch, announced. E. A. Meyer, Mr. Baxter's assistant since December, 1941, has been appointed chief of the section. He formerly was vice-president and sales manager of C. H. Musselman Company of Bigerville, Pa.

*—Continued on page 65*

## Drug Supply Group Named to Aid WPB

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 8, 1942*

A committee of nine members representative of public health, medicine, and pharmaceutical manufacturing, has been appointed to aid the government in solution of problems of drug and medical supplies and their distribution growing out of the war effort.

The group was set up in response to a request of J. S. Knowlson, WPB Director of Industry Operations, that the National Research Council compile for the government a list of drugs

*—Continued on page 52*

## Export Licensing Rules Promulgated

The Board of Economic Warfare last week promulgated a new administrative law on export licensing after presenting it in tentative form to more than forty exporters at the board's offices in this city. The new export license requirement, effective immediately, is designed to facilitate foreign trading in the light of wartime land transportation and shipping difficulties.

The regulation consists principally of a series of eleven questions dealing with the location of goods, stage of manufacture and gross weight in pounds. Outstanding licenses, the board held, will be subject to revocation unless the additional information is supplied by April 30.

The additional information, according to the Board of Economic War-

*—Continued on page 66*

## OPA Forms Export Price Policy

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 5, 1942*

A joint memorandum outlining the government's policy as it relates to the prices of domestic commodities and products destined to be sold to friendly foreign countries has been issued by the Office of Price Administration and the Board of Economic Warfare.

The memorandum summarized the functions of the OPA and the BEW as regards exports and gave a seven-point "OPA export price policy." as follows:

To set a fair price which covers the additional costs involved in exporting.

To seta price which is neutral in its effects on the distribution of sales between export and domestic markets.

To fix export margins at different levels according to the functions performed by the sellers; the highest margin is allowed to the middleman who incur the largest costs, inclusive of risks.

To establish export differentials in a manner which will not disturb estab-

*—Continued on page 66*

## Chemicals Allocated for Export Trade

*OPD Washington Bureau, April 9, 1942*

Some thirty-six individual articles and groups in the category of chemicals and related materials are among the forty-three products which have been placed under allocation for export to Latin-American republics and Canada by joint action taken by the Department of State, the War Production Board, and the Board of Economic Warfare, for the second quarter of this year.

Because of the military importance involved, no quantity figures were included in the announcement, nor were the countries designated to receive particular products listed.

The announced list includes the following materials:—

Acetic acid, acetone, aconite, ammonium sulphate, anhydrous ammonia, anilin, camphor, carbon tetrachloride, castor oils, caustic soda, chlorine, copper, cotton linters, dibutyl phthalate, formaldehyde, glycerin, ferromanganese, methanol, molybdenum, neatsfoot oil, phenol, phosphorus, phthalic anhydride, plastics, potash salts, potassium permanganate, red squill, soda ash, strontium chemicals, sulphuric acid, superphosphate, tanning materials, toluol, tricresyl phosphate, tungsten, ferrotungsten, ferrovanadium.

Machinery has been established in the interested governmental agencies to carry out the allocations program, and announcements dealing with special procedures to be followed in connection with the various commodities will be made later. Announcements of additional materials to be made available during the quarter also will be made.

## OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices for chemicals, oils, and drugs is currently as follows:—

| Apr. 10, 1942 | Apr. 3, 1942 | Apr. 11, 1941 |
|---|---|---|
| **146.4** | **145.5** | **115.6** |

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Scarcities for civilian production were the boosting influence on prices in the markets for chemicals, oils, and drugs last week; chemicals, in the usual sense of the term, had little to do with the case. The biggest boost was given to aromatic oils of Oriental derivation; aromatic and drug plants from the same section of the globe also had some price-boosting; and there was a bit of upping in natural processers for textiles and leathers.

Business had no distinctive characteristic, continuing to reflect the movement of materials, machinery, and men toward war work. Various usual operations were pinched, especially the finishing of toys and the making of quinine medicines.

Prices were advanced on oils of anise, bois de rose, cassia, geranium, and lemongrass, on cassias, cloves, nutmegs, papain, rhubarb, miscellaneous botanicals, divy-divy, potato starch, and myristic acid.

Prices were reduced on matricaria, coriander, saffron, paprika, a variety of lesser botanicals, dried blood locally, gum rosin, and gum and steam-distilled wood turpentines.

## Gasoline Deliveries Cut To 66 2/3% in 19 States

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 9, 1942*

Effective April 16, deliveries of gasoline to filling stations and bulk consumers in curtailment areas will be cut to 66 2/3 percent of average deliveries in December, January and February, adjusted for seasonal variations, the War Production Board announced today. Deliveries have been reduced 20 percent since March 19.

The curtailment areas are the seventeen Eastern States, the District of Columbia and Washington and Oregon. To these has been added the city of Bristol, Tenn., because it is partly in Virginia.

The section of the original gasoline order, which limited service sta-

*—Continued on page 61*

## Solvent Recovery Surveyed by WPB

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 9, 1942*

A list of concerns and individuals recovering solvents for themselves or for others is being compiled by the Industrial Salvage Section, Bureau of Industrial Conservation, War Production Board. Data on capacities of reclamation equipment are desired, particularly in respect of excess capacities which may be available for work to be allocated.

Solvent recovery has an important bearing on several aspects of war production; hence the salvage section is anxious to get all possible information. Those who have recovery or other reclamation equipment, whether fully engaged or not, are requested to transmit data to E. F. Mulligan, Industrial Salvage Section, Bureau of Industrial Conservation, room 2605 Social Security building, Washington, D. C.

# Contents of This Issue

### News and Statistics


A.P.M.A. to Meet in Hot Springs June 8 ..... 47
ACS to Meet ..... 7
A.D.M.A. Convention Program Taking Shape ..... 7
Biological Section ..... 51
Alcohol Denaturants C.D. 12, 13, 14 Changed ..... 5
Basic Magnesium, Inc., Profit Charges Denied ..... 3
Chemicals Allocated for Export ..... 3
Chemists Institute Medal Won by Evans ..... 7
Colgate-Palmolive Reports Earnings 47
Compressed Air Institute Names Judges for Contest ..... 35
Chemical Salesmen to Discuss Priorities ..... 35
Drug Labels Must Reflect WPB Orders ..... 3
DCAT to Hear Reid April 24 ..... 5
Dehydrol Specifications for Denaturing Issued ..... 5
Dunning Gets Honorary Degree ..... 52
Drug Supply Group Named to Aid WPB ..... 3
Drug Men to Be Honored by United Jewish Appeal ..... 56
Export Licensing Rules Promulgated 3
Fenton Joins Penick Executive Staff. 47
Fertilizer Tag Sales: March ..... 63
Gasoline Deliveries Cut ..... 4
Gasoline Deliveries Cut to 66⅔ in 19 States ..... 4
Green Back ..... 47
Higgins Promoted by P.P.G. ..... 54
Hooker Names George to Manage N.Y. Office ..... 36
I.G.-S.O. Patents to Be Licensed Free 5
Jobbers, Wholesalers Supplies Limited ..... 7
Junior Chemists Needed In Civil Service Positions ..... 35
Kachurin Aids Russian Relief ..... 47
Kerosene Standardized for Denaturing Alcohol ..... 47
Lead Foil M-Order Amended by WPB ..... 54
Mathieson to Expand Ammonia Production ..... 35
Monsanto Moves Accounting and Treasury Departments ..... 40
'Meds' Tampon Held Not Infringing Tampa Patent ..... 51
Moffitt Devoe & Raynolds Educational Head ..... 44
Mexican-U.S. Trade Pact Hearing May 18 ..... 5
National Petroleum Ass'n to Meet April 16-17 ..... 4
N.Y. Pharmacy Law Amended ..... 60
OPA Rationing Power Order Signed By President ..... 62
OPA Forms Export Price Policy ..... 3
Paints, Chemicals Use Banned in Toy Making ..... 3
Protective Coatings For German War Machine ..... 7
Peruvian Industrial Exposition Planned ..... 35
Paint Products Bids Samples Requested ..... 43
Petrol Gases Equipment Installation Halted By L-86 ..... 61
Pharmaceutical, Medical Groups Hold Meeting ..... 4
Price Woburn Treasurer ..... 46
Quinine Use Held to Malaria Only. 3
Definitions ..... 51
Applicability of Order ..... 51
Reports ..... 51
Radioactive Materials Hazardous to Minors ..... 47
Richards Medal Won by Prof. Keyes 7
R.H. Sales Awarded Egleston Medal 62
S.O.C.M.A. to Meet at Seaview June 5-6 ..... 4
Strategic Materials Import Order Revised ..... 5
Silicate Paints Studied by Paint Federation ..... 7
Solvent Recovery Surveyed ..... 4
Sulphur From Gas Research Project Sponsored ..... 47
Tin Metal Export Licenses Revalidated ..... 66
Textile Technologists Discuss Yarn Making ..... 40
Thompson in Navy ..... 39
Tin Use Order Amended ..... 65
Tinplate Closures on Glass Containers Barred ..... 5
Trade Lists Available ..... 65
U.S.P. Convention Adopts New By-Laws ..... 7
U.S. Seizes I.G. Stock in Magnesium Company ..... 3
U.S. to Negotiate Bolivian Trade Pact ..... 5
Concessions by U.S. ..... 5
Vitamin A Oils L-Order Revised ..... 4
WPB Unit Files Report ..... 4
WPB Posts Being Filled with Industrial Leaders ..... 3
Pulp and Paper ..... 65
Brewing Advisory Group ..... 65
Zinc Institute to Meet in St. Louis April 20-21 ..... 7
Zinc Galvanizers to Meet ..... 43


### General Features


Bids Wanted ..... 62
Chemical Price Trends ..... 4
Closing Market Developments ..... 4
Defense Materials Price Trend ..... 4
Editorials ..... 30
Ceiling Without Holes ..... 30
Home-Grown Menthol ..... 30
Save Tin and Trains ..... 30
Why Not Self-Help ..... 30
Foreign Trade Rules ..... 66
Brewers' Yeast ..... 66
Containers ..... 66
Gasoline ..... 66
Linseed ..... 66
Lithopone ..... 66
Foreign Trade Rules:—
Medical Products ..... 66
Palestine Parcels ..... 66
Soybeans ..... 66
Swiss Parcels ..... 66
Imports ..... 66
Industrial Uses of Chemicals ..... 57
Obituaries ..... 52
Matthew J. Carney ..... 52
John B. Jones ..... 52
Ernest W. Kremers ..... 52
OPD Price Index ..... 4
Prices Current ..... 9
What You Can Use ..... 53
Where You Can Sell ..... 57


### Market Reports


Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums ..... 55
Coaltar Chemicals ..... 38
Drugs and Fine Chemicals ..... 49
Dyestuffs Textile and Leather Chemicals ..... 37
Essential Oils and Aromatics ..... 59
Fertilizer Materials ..... 63
Heavy Chemicals ..... 32
Oils, Fats and Waxes ..... 45
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials ..... 41
Petroleum Products ..... 61


### Washington Talks It Over


Some Chemicals—Yes ..... 5
Currency and Current ..... 5
Patents Make Strange Pals ..... 5
Keeping the Fatted Farmer ..... 5
Pectin for Agar ..... 5
Tin for Tubes: Tubes for Tin ..... 5
Plant a Loofa Bed ..... 5
You Don't Want to Either ..... 39
Who Plays With Them ..... 39
Two Latins on Fence ..... 39


## Late Markets

### London Closing Cable

*LONDON, April 10, 1942*

Business men are forming an organization to be known as the Merchants Distributors Association. The program being arranged makes the Supply Ministry the sole importer in the United Kingdom. Beeswax quoted 295s per hundredweight.

### Flaxseed Loan Values

A report was current in flaxseed trade circles at Minneapolis late on Friday that the new government loan values on flaxseed would be fixed at $2.40 per bushel at terminals and $2.25 on farms.

### Heavy Chemicals Quiet

Business in the market for industrial chemicals continued quiet at the close of the week. Prices generally were firm. The spot market appeared to have a fair amount of supplies, with some consumers disposing of materials because of the lack of being able to secure all products necessary for the production of their finished article.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Volume 141, No. 15, April 13, 1942. Published weekly by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John Street, New York, N. Y., U.S.A. Telephone, REctor 2-8820. Annual subscription price:—United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, and South America, $5; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter January 15, 1884, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1942, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

## Pharmaceutical, Medical Groups Hold Meeting

*Cleveland, April 7, 1942*

The first step in a program to bring about a closer working relationship between the medical and pharmaceutical professions was taken here today at a conference of the American Medical Association and the American Pharmaceutical Association.

Called together in the belief that the stringencies of the war, plus the rapid advances being made in the medical and pharmaceutical professions, are raising problems common to both, the meeting was the first joint session ever held by the two organizations and will be followed up

*—Continued on page 51*

## WPB Inventory Unit Files Over-All Report

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 8, 1942*

In his first over-all report to the War Production Board on the activities of the Inventory and Requisitioning Branch since its organization last December, L. J. Martin, assistant chief of the Bureau of Priorities, revealed that by some sixty separate requisitioning actions large quantities of commodities in seventeen categories, and the entire cargo of an Axis ship, have been seized for war uses by government agencies.

In addition to the material obtained as the result of these requisitioning orders, the branch has succeeded in negotiating voluntary sales which have made available to war industries large quantities of critical materials frozen by conservation orders because they had been purchased before the outbreak of war for export to enemy and occupied countries, or for other reasons.

*—Continued on page 36*

## S.O.C.M.A. to Meet At Seaview, N.J., June 5-6

The Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association will hold its annual meeting and outing at the Seaview Country Club, Absecon, N. J., June 5-6. There will be a short business meeting Friday. The annual golf tournament is scheduled to be run off Saturday. Charles Mace, secretary of the association, is in charge of arrangements. The Manufacturing Chemists' Association will hold its annual meeting in New York at the Waldorf-Astoria, June 4.

## National Petroleum Ass'n To Meet April 16-17

The thirty-ninth semi-annual meeting of the National Petroleum Association will be held April 16 and 17 in the Hotel Cleveland, Cleveland. It will be preceded by meetings of the Western Pennsylvania Refiners Traffic Association and the executive committee of the department of fire and accident prevention on April 15.

On April 16 the morning session will be devoted to meetings of the board of trustees and the department of traffic and transportation, and a round-table discussion conducted by the department of standards and tests. Presi-

*—Continued on page 61*

## Vitamin A Oils L-Order Revised

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 10, 1942*

Unrestricted use in feeds of vitamin A oils blended prior to February 10 was permitted today in a revision of the vitamin limitation order.

Health supplies branch officials said that the revised order is expected to stimulate fishing for sharks, the largest available source of vitamin A. As amended the order contains the following provisions:—

1. It prohibits, beginning April 10, manufacture of any preparation containing more than 5,000 units of vitamin A in the largest recommended adult daily dosage.

*—Continued on page 65*

## I.G.-S.O. Patents To Be Licensed Free

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 8, 1942*

Preparation of a register of all patents of the I. G. Farbenindustrie or the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, which are covered by the consent decree entered in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, at Newark, March 25, was reported today by the Department of Justice.

When completed, the register will be available for public inspection at the offices of the antitrust division, 1060 Broad street, Newark. Herbert A. Berman, special assistant to the Attorney-General in charge of the Newark office of the antitrust division, has been named the department's representative under the decree, and information about its provisions may be obtained from him.

Any person desiring a license under any of the patents named in the decree should apply to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, at its office at 30 Rockefeller plaza, New York, the department said. The Stand-

—*Continued on page* 40

## Alcohol Denaturants C.D. 12, 13, 14 Changed

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 6, 1942*

Amendments to industrial alcohol regulations change formulas 12, 13 and 14 of completely denatured alcohol to read as follows:—

**Denatured Alcohol C.D. 12**

To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol of not less than 160 deg. proof add:
4.0 gallons of ST-115 or a compound similar thereto.
1.0 gallon of Dehydrol-0 or a compound similar thereto.
0.5 gallon of acetaldol (hydroxybutyraldehyde), or 1.5 gallons of methylisobutyl ketone.
1.0 gallon of kerosene.

**Denatured Alcohol C.D. 13**

To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol of not less than 160 deg. proof add:—
4.0 gallons of ST-115 or a compound similar thereto.
1.5 gallons of methylisobutyl ketone.
0.25 gallon of acetaldol (hydroxybutyraldehyde).
1.0 gallon of kerosene.

**Denatured Alcohol C.D. 14**

To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol of not less than 160 deg. proof add:—
To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol of not less than 160 deg. proof add:—

3.0 gallons of dehydrol-0 or a compound similar thereto.
1.75 gallons of methylisobutyl ketone.
1.5 gallons of kerosene.

## Dehydrol Specifications For Denaturing Issued

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 6, 1942*

Specifications for dehydrol-0, designated as a denaturant in C.D. 12 and C.D. 14 industrial alcohol, are given as follows in circular A.T. No. 619 issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue—copies may be obtained by writing to the bureau:—

This product shall consist principally of a mixture of higher aliphatic branched-chain primary and secondary compounds of characteristic odor and taste.

—*Continued on page* 54

## Tinplate Closures On Glass Containers Barred

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 8, 1942*

Use of tinplate and terneplate as closures for glass containers has been brought under control by the War Production Board today with the issuance of Conservation Order M-104. The order restricts the production of tinplate or terneplate crown caps for bottled beer and soft drinks after a four-week period, and lists other specific products for which tinplate or terneplate closures may not be produced after a similar interim period. Cover caps made of tinplate or terneplate, designed as closures for tomato catsup, chili sauce, and for home-use jars of jelly, jam, marmalade or preserves may no longer be produced.

# Washington Talks It Over

## Observations • Prognostications • Developments

*By OPD Observer*

Official warnings and appeals to the public to stock up now on its coal needs of next Winter are not without sound foundation.

A transportation problem of the first magnitude is expected to develop about the end of Summer or early Fall when the outputs of the many industries being converted to war production begin to reach their peak.

Talk is freely heard that priorities on transportation will become an actuality about that time and that civilian materials will rank third in the order of preferences, first being military supplies headed for the coasts and shipment abroad, and second being the perishable crops of agriculture which must be sent to processing or central storage places.

In anticipation of the transportation bottleneck, steps already are being taken to make certain that it is not accentuated by lack of storage space necessitating use of freight cars for storage. A rounded-out program of providing more warehouse space is being developed.

Without going into the problem of the future in detail, Civilian Supply Administrator Leon Henderson has summed up the situation in these words: "It's now or never. Failure to get coal now may result in heatless days next Winter."

### Some Chemicals—Yes

As to how much chemicals and related materials are being allocated for export to Latin America the State Department is saying nothing in the languages of both hemispheres. Inquirers are shooed off with the popular shush —"That's a military secret."

But, it is almost everybody's secret that the department and all cultivators of neighborliness are not very proud of the quantities available for export. There is also to be considered the poltiico-detonator fact that it is not diplomatically wise that country A shall know how much perfliftícate of sodash country B is getting from "our mutual friends (?) the Yenghis."

So, it's told that certain chemicals are laid aside for Latin America—when shippage is at hand—but how much—well—quien sabe?

### Currency and Current

In its experiments with the new 5-cent piece to save nickel and copper for war uses, the Treasury is seeking a combination of manganese and copper that will have the same electrical properties as the old nickel.

Many coin-operated machines and turnstiles are adjusted electrically to the precise metallic composition of the old nickel and will be thrown out of operation if the new coin does not have the same electrical properties. This is all the more important since it is not the intention of the Treasury to call in the old nickels, but to replace them as they are needed.

If the original plans are followed the new nickel will hardly be recognized until it has been in use for a while. The coins will present a bright, silvery color when newly struck like the present nickels, but will take on a yellowish appearance atfer a few months' circulation.

### Patents Make Strange Pals

An "all-out" investigation of American industry tieups with foreign interests might easily develop from the spectacular evidence uncovered by the Truman committee of the senate in connection with Standard Oil's relations with now enemy countries.

Trustbuster Thurman Arnold said that the Standard Oil case was a typical example of what might be found in other industries when placed under the microscope and, the committee, taking up his challenge, is looking into cartel arrangements involving drugs, dyes, and other products where there is an international supply problem.

What it will all boil down—or over—to most likely is legislation abolishing all cartel tieups of American industries. Senator Joseph O'Mahoney of Wyoming, who headed the celebrated TNEC, has a bill which he hopes will be the vehicle in which cartelization will be taken for a ride.

### Keeping the Fatted Farmer

Production and consumption of food will set new high records this year, barring unpredictable developments, and heading the list of the big acreage increases will be the oil crops—peanuts, soybeans, and flaxseed, whose use as substitutes for imported oils now becomes a necessity.

While expanded acreages in some lines means piling up of more surpluses, prices can be expected to continue to rise even faster than costs with the net return to the farmers even larger than last year. All this should mean a reduction in government subsidies but there is no evidence that this will be the case.

The farm block still wants benefit payments made even for not producing those crops which the government has asked the farmers to increase. The leopard does not readily change his diet, and the fat of the lauded tastes good.

### Pectin for Agar

Pectin holds considerable promise of being the substitute for agar as an emulsifying agent in N. F. preparations. Loss of the Asiatic sources of agar has led to intensive study of possible substitutes and chemists of the American Pharmaceutical Association believe pectin may offer the answer to the problem. Tests now under way, they say, have given very satisfactory results.

Another possible substitute is starch, but it has the disadvantage that it is subject to more rapid deterioration than is pectin.

Pectin is a purified carbohydrate product obtained from dilute acid extract of the inner portion of the rind of citrous fruits or from apple pomace. It consists chiefly of partially methoxylated polygalacturonic acids. Supplies are believed ample for all demands.

### Tin for Tubes: Tubes for Tin

Somebody figures out that the tube-for-tube mandate on purchases of toothpastes and shaving creams will turn up enough tin in three months to meet the tube needs of manufacturers of these preparations for a year. Seems impossible—but the calculating of the relativity must give due regard to the fact that these manufacturers are not allowed to use as many tubes as heretofore or as much tin in those they may fill.

Howsomever, all the figuring in trillions of tubes is less factual than it is part of the colossal arithmetic of these times.

At present the belief is that the Tin Salvage Institute, created by tube manufacturers and tube users some months ago, will be given the tube-collecting job under the WPB swap order.

### Plant a Loofa Bed

The exigencies of the war have lifted the lowly loofa sponge from a bathtub luxury to a military necessity.

War Production Board orders this week took the product off the public market and restricted deliveries to consumers bearing the top A-1-a preference rating.

The loofa sponge, which has a high oil absorption factor making it highly valuable for navy use, is made from the fiber of a plant. Neither the navy nor the army, however, has yet suggested that the plant be made a backyard product or be classed as a "marginal" crop to be subsidized by the government.

—*Continued on page* 39

## Strategic Materials Import Order Revised

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 8, 1942*

Amendment No. 4, General Imports Order M-63, relating to strategic materials, was issued today. The amendment provides that no person, other than Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, and any other United States governmental department, agency or corporation, or any agent acting for such company, department, agency or corporation, shall, without the written authorization of the director of industry operations, purchase for import, or make any contract or other arrangement for the importing of any of the strategic material listed in the original order.

Applications for authorization to contract or arrange for the purchase or importing of strategic materials must be made in duplicate on form PD-222-c.

This prohibition, however, will not prevent importing under certain restrictions, of strategic material by any

—*Continued on page* 66

## Mexican-U.S. Trade Pact Hearing May 18

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 10, 1942*

Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles today issued formal notice of intention to negotiate a trade agreement with Mexico. Submission of briefs. It was announced that all presentations of information and views in writing and application for supplemental oral presentation of views with respect to the negotiation of such agreement should be submitted to the Committee for Reciprocity Information not later than May 4.

Such communications should be addressed to the chairman, Committee for Reciprocity Information, Tariff Commission building, Eighth and E streets, N.W., Washington. A public hearing will be held, beginning at 10 a. m. on May 18 before the Committee for Reciprocity Information, in the hearing room of the Tariff Commission in the Tariff Commission building, where supplemental oral statements will be heard.

—*Continued on page* 47

## U.S. to Negotiate Bolivian Trade Pact

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 10, 1942*

Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles today announced that negotiations would be started looking toward a trade agreement with Bolivia. All information and views on the trade pact must be submitted in writing to the Committee for Reciprocity Information before May 4.

A public hearing will be held, beginning at 10 a.m. on May 18, 1942, before the Committee for Reciprocity Information, in the hearing room of the Tariff Commission in the Tariff Commission Building, where supplemental oral statements will be heard.

### Concessions by U.S.

The rates of duty indicated are those now applicable to products of Bolivia. Where the rate is one which has been reduced pursuant to a previous trade agreement by 50 percent (the maximum permitted by the Trade Agreements Act), it is indicated by the symbol MR. Where the rate represents a reduction pursuant to a previous trade agreement, but less than a 50 percent

—*Continued on page* 39

## DCAT to Hear E.W. Reid April 24

Dr. E. W. Reid, chief of the chemicals and allied products branch of the War Production Board will address the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade at a luncheon-meeting in the Pennsylvania hotel, April 24.

Reservations for the luncheon, which is scheduled to start at 12:30 p.m. and will cost $1.75 per person, are in charge of John Ostrom, secretary of the section, 41 Park Row.

*all derived from*

*the NITROPARAFFINS*

These fine chemicals illustrate the versatility of the NP's. They will suggest numerous possibilities to every chemist. Phenylacetone and 1-Phenylisopropylamine are typical aromatic Nitroparaffin derivatives which are important not only to pharmaceutical manufacturers but also to every industry engaged in organic synthesis. The Hydroxylammonium salts, another useful group of NP derivatives, are of value in the synthesis of aldoximes, ketoximes, amines, hydroxamic acids, glyoximes, diazotates, and isoxazoles.

Chemists will find in the NP's the answer to many a baffling problem. We shall be glad to cooperate by furnishing samples and technical assistance.

*Send for NEW 40-PAGE DATA BOOK "The NITROPARAFFINS— New Worlds for Chemical Exploration"*

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS
*Corporation*
17 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Plants: Terre Haute, Ind. • Peoria, Ill. • Agnew, Calif. • Harvey, La. • Westwego, La.

NITROPARAFFINS • BUTANOL • BUTYL ACETATE • DIBUTYL PHTHALATE • ETHYL ALCOHOL • ETHYL ACETATE

## A.C.S. to Meet In Memphis

Henry G. Knight, of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, and Col. A. Gibson, of the Chemical Warfare Service, will deliver the feature addresses at the meeting of the American Chemical Society to be held in Memphis, Tenn., April 20 to 23, 1942. Mr. Knight will discuss "Cotton—Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow," and Col. Gibson will speak on "The Chemist's Place in Civilian Defense."

Other highlights of the meeting will be the presentation of the Borden Award in the chemistry of milk to George E. Holm, and the Eli Lilly &

—*Continued on page* 39

## Richards Medal Won by Prof. Keyes

*Boston, Apr.* 9, 1942

Prof. Frederick G. Keyes, who is head of the department of chemistry and director of the research laboratory of physical chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been awarded the 1942 Theodore William Richards Medal of the Northeastern Section of the American Chemical Society for "distinguished achievement in chemistry."

Prof. Keyes, who, since the Summer of 1940, has been engaged in a program of war research supported by the government, has "won international distinction for his work on the properties of steam under high pressure for exact measurements of the physical properties of gases and binary mixtures," according to the citation.

—*Continued on page* 54

## Chemists Institute Medal Won by Evans

The medal of the American Institute of Chemists, presented annually for outstanding service to the science of chemistry and the profession of chemist in America, will be awarded this year to Dr. William Lloyd Evans, chairman of the Department of Chemistry and professor emeritus of Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

The award is made in recognition of Dr. Evans' outstanding accomplish-

W. L. Evans

ments in the field of oxidation of organic compounds, particularly in the oxidation of carbohydrates, and for his contrbution to the profession as an educator. The medal will be presented to Dr. Evans at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Chemists, to be held May 16 at the Claridge hotel, Atlantic city, N. J.

Dr. Evans was born in Columbus, Ohio, December 22, 1870. He studied at Ohio State University, from which he holds the B.Sc. and M.Sc. degrees, and then obtained the Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago. He was assistant professor and associate professor at Ohio State University until 1911, professor of that university from 1911 to 1941; chairman of the department of chemistry.

# *Protective Coatings for German War Machine*

### By Walter Alwyn-Schmidt

**Consulting Economist**

*Third of a series of articles having to do with readjustments and developments in the German paint industry under the exigencies of war*

A story was told in Germany of a worker in a perambulator factory who, desiring a baby-buggy for an expected arrival in his household, decided that he would construct one himself. So, from day to day, he carried home now one part now another until he had collected a complete set. But, his objective was abandoned in despair; for, try as he would to assemble the parts, the finished article never was a perambulator—always it was a machine gun!

The important point in this story is that it made the rounds as early as 1935; it is indicative, therefore, of the now fully acknowledged fact that most of the German armaments used during the early months of the war were built at a time when few people outside Germany suspected, and not many inside knew, that the country was arming for war.

The paint protection of this part of the German arms reserve apepars to have been very good, to judge from what was seen in Nuremberg, and it followed conventional practice. More recent examples may not be quite so satisfactory, although there are practically no reports on them because it is only since the start of the Russian retreat that a study of German military equipment has become possible, excepting airplanes that fell in England.

However, the paint protection for army equipment does not differ very much from that of other machine equipment for outdoor use. A great deal is known outside Germany about what the German paint chemists have done for the protection of agricultural machinery and, with the growing scarcity of imported materials, it is practically certain that the army has adopted civilian experience.

### Difficulties Faced

While lack of oils and conventional materials is, of course, at the bottom of all the difficulties facing the German paint chemists, there is no denying that they also had their work cut out to convince the authorities that the new materials, which they were introducing, would work; provided they were used to their best advantage.

The two-film coat apparently is slowly giving way to one of a single film; but this type still meets many objections for the reason primarily that the paint materials are not fully up to expectations. Paint chemists advise the application of heavier films where only one coat is sused, but there are obvious defects. The technical press is full of reader questions dealing with this particular subject. Some of the new materials do not lend themselves readily to spraying. Dipping does not always give good results because of the uneven distribution of the material over the surface. Chemists are more lavish with pigments and are trying to save on binders.

The price problem that interferes heavily in producing good materials for civilian use does not, of course, enter in the case of paints for armament protection. However, even a totalitarian war machine cannot function without meeting its bills and oleoresinous coatings, therefore, can be applied only where absolutely essential; synthetic lacquers with an alkyd base are taking their place. The German chemists feel that these are doing as well as any other, in the case of agricultural machinery, for an example, and that there should be no objection against using them in armament work.

Nitrocellulose compositions are employed fairly freely and seem to give good results. They are weather-resisting. Not quite so satisfactory appear to be nitrocellulose-synthetic lacquers which find frequent mention in the German chemical press: difficulties seem to have occurred in practical use. Most of these are used as cover paints in armament work with slow-dying oils as a base. Blown, sulphonated or similar prepared linseed oils with combinations of wood oils or synthetic copals appear to have given the best results for these.

### Quick Drying Claimed

Speed is an important consideration. German technical journals claim that the synthetic paints when used as bases can be painted over after five to six hours and that spraying can be used over them in two hours. Kiln drying is used in the larger plants. However, many armament jobs are done today in Germany in small factories which often are not sufficiently equipped to handle these new lacquers and paint combinations. In these instances the painted surfaces must be left to dry over night.

Yet with all care manufacturers have trouble with peeling. The long and short seems to be that these lacquers do not adhere uniformly well to their base unless considerable care is taken in their application. The cause is unequal distribution of the first coat where two coats are applied or a film of uneven thickness where only one is used. The material seems to be at fault as much as the method of application. However, good spraying or dipping equipment can lessen this particular trouble. As the drawing off of the first coat is at once noticed in the factories this has got most attention and many paint men now advise simply not to use an undercoat at all. However, peeling frequently occurs many weeks later and complaints have been frequent on this score.

Experiments with dipping the article twice in the same nitrocellulose combination lacquer have had fair results, and this practice is now often followed where two coats are required to give the needed protection. It is

—*Continued on page* 65

## Zinc Institute to Meet In St. Louis April 20-21

The importance of zinc in the war effort is reflected in the outline of the program for the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the American Zinc Institute, to be held at the Chase Hotel, St. Louis, April 20 and 21.

At the opening session Elmer W. Pehrson, of the Bureau of Mines, will speak on "Strategic Minerals—A Comparative Study of Axis and United Nations' Supplies." W. C. Page and Myron Trilsch of the War Production Board will discuss zinc production and distribution from the viewpoint of the WPB.

On Monday afternoon, members of the industry will report on the outlook for U. S. zinc mine production, J. O. Elton will cover the Rocky Mountain states and western region; Evan Just, the Mississippi Valley re-

—*Continued on page* 36

## Silicate Paints Studied By Paint Federation

A plan to promote interest in the subject of silicate paints was formulated at a recent meeting of the technical advisory committee of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, held in the Chemists Club, this city. A tentative report on these paints was made by Guido Henry, of the Philadelphia club, and copies were forwarded to member clubs for discussion at subsequent meetings.

The committee also gave consideration to the problem of whether or not a primer should be developed for use in camouflage paints meeting specification T-1215, when these paints are used on bare wood. The problem now is under consideration by the federation committee on oleoresinous camouflage paints.

## U.S.P. Convention Adopts New By-Laws

*Cleveland, Apr.* 7, 1942

Changes in the by-laws of the United States Pharmacopeial Convention, recommended by its committee on by-laws and constitution, were adopted with slight modifications by the convention at an "adjourned" meeting of the 1940 convention here today.

The report of the committee, which also contained many revisions in the constitution of the convention, was received but not acted upon because the trustees had been advised that under the constitution no change could be made in the constitution until the next biennial meeting of the convention in 1950.

The convention held today was called by the trustees in accordance with a resolution adopted at the 1940 convention setting up the committee on by-laws and constitution to recommend changes in the constitution and by-laws and instructing the trustees to call the convention into session again when the committee was ready to report.

One change made in the tentative draft of the by-laws removed the vice-president, that office being vacant, from the board of trustees until 1950 and limited the board to nine members during the current decade—six elected from accredited delegates, the president being an ex-officio member, and the treasurer and director of revision being nonvoting members. An important permanent change eliminates the requirement of approval by the convention of the seating of delegates.

## A.D.M.A. Convention Program Taking Shape

The program for the American Drug Manufacturers Association, to be held in the French Lick Spring hotel, French Lick, Ind., May 4 to 7, is nearing completion. Edward B. Williams, assistant chief of the food and drug division of the general counsel's office of the Federal Security Agency, will address the meeting of the legislative committee on "Administrative Law under the Food and Drug Cosmetic Act." Others scheduled to speak are:

Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of *The Journal of the American Medical Association;* Brig. General C. C. Hillman, professional service division of the Surgeon General's Office; Dr. Perrin H. Long, of the John Hopkins University; Col. James S. Simmons, in charge of the division of preventive medicine, U. S. Army; Capt. C. S. Stephenson, in charge of the division of preventive medicine, U. S. Navy; Dr. Edward H. Cary, chairman of the national physicians commit-

—*Continued on page* 51

## Jobbers, Wholesalers Supplies Limited

*OPD Washington Bureau April* 8, 1942

Inventories of nineteen kinds of supplies, whether in the hands of wholesalers, distributors, jobbers, dealers, retailers, or branch warehouses are strictly limited by Suppliers' Inventory Limitation Order L-63, issued today. Wholesalers and dealers affected by the order who are located in the Eastern and Central time zones are required to limit their inventories to twice the dollar value of sales of the specified types of supplies which they shipped from stock in the second preceding calendar month.

Suppliers located in other time zones may have inventories equal to three times the corresponding amount. Shipments made directly from producers to customers in which the distributor acts only as an agent may not be included as a basis for calculating permissible inventory.

Suppliers whose total inventory at cost is less than $20,000, and less than $10,000 for any one of the listed types of supplies, are exempt from the terms of the order. Special provision is also made for inventories of seasonal supplies. Today's order supersedes M-67.

—*Continued on page* 54

ONE OF A SERIES ON HOW MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC., SERVES INDUSTRY

**THE PHARMACIST of today is a *professional* . . . a man trained to fill your doctor's prescription scientifically and accurately.**

**The pharmacist has been quick to recognize the quality factor in his important work. That's why, when prescriptions call for ESSENTIAL OILS or BALSAMS *most pharmacists prefer the M M & R quality brand.***

**As one of the world's greatest suppliers of *Essential Oils, Balsams, Aromatic Chemicals and Flavor Oils,* MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC. has been privileged to enjoy not only this important confidence, but also *the widest acceptance* by leading pharmaceutical and drug manufacturers.**

**On the shelves of the nation's 65,000 drug stores are thousands of popular drug and cosmetic products . . . products which owe their flavor appeal to MM&R FLAVOR OILS or their refreshing fragrance to MM&R PERFUME OILS.**

**M M & R's position of leadership in the important drug and allied industries is reflected in an ever increasing acceptance of M M & R ESSENTIAL OILS. Today 67 industries use MM&R oils to *flavor* everything from candy to pickles . . . to *perfume* bath salts and fly sprays . . . to *deodorize* everything from paper to paints.**

***In these exceptional times,* when manufacturers are faced with rising costs and shortages of many widely used Essential Oils, M M & R laboratory technicians are happy to offer their services to help find solutions to flavoring and perfume problems.**

M&R MAGNUS

# MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.

SINCE 1895 . . . ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS

16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK CITY • 221 NORTH LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO

OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES • MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK BOARD OF TRADE

# Current Market Quotations

All matter under this heading fully protected by copyright

## April 10, 1942

**Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes, trends and resale prices are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports is indicated on page 4.**

## A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).

Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
500-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —

Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .36 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .37 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .38 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .34 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .35 - —

Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .36½- .73½

Acetone, CP,[1] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08½- .168
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - .175
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07 - .158

Methyl (see M).

* The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

Acetonitrile, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 2.00

Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60

Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.08 - —
25 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.10 - —

Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U. S. E. of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .08¾- —

Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.38 - 3.63
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 3.88 - 4.13
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.58 - 5.83
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 6.08 - 6.58
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.93
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.18 - 7.43
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.97 - 8.12
glacial, nat., CP, cbys.100 lbs.14.20 -14.45
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 9.65 - 9.90
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.93 - —
USP, cbys.....100 lbs.11.70 - —
synth., 99.5%, al. dms., wks., 100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.25 - 6.93
USP XI, al. dms., works, 100 lbs.10.95 -11.20
CP, dms., works.....100 lbs.14.20 -14.45
pure, 39%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.44 - 4.69
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 4.94 - 5.19
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 5.36 - 5.61
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.85
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 8.10 - 8.35
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.26 - 9.51
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 9.76 -10.01

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply delivered within the Metropolitan zones unless otherwise indicated in the above prices.

Acetic, anhydride,[2] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —

*Acetylsalicylic,[1] producers, primary jobbers, special, USP, 200-lb. bbls., f.o.b. shipment point..lb. .45 - —
100-lb. kgs., same basis, lb. .45 - —
25-lb. dms., same basis, lb. .46 - —
5-lb. ctns., same basis, lb. .59 - —
†1-lb. ctns., same basis, lb. .61 - —

Standard, USP, fine cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (50 mesh), 200-lb. bbls., same basis..lb. .40 - —
100-lb. kgs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
25-lb. dms., same basis..lb. .41 - —
5-lb. ctns., same basis..lb. .54 - —
†1-lb. ctns., same basis..lb. .56 - —

* Freight equald., shipm't identcal quantity, over standard routes, from N. Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich.; Chicago, and St. Louis.

† 3c. per lb. may be added for acid packaged in canisters, and 8c. per lb. when packaged in 1-lb. bots.

Adipic, fib. dms., works.....lb. .31 - —

Anthranilic, resub., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
tech., bbls.....lb. .95 - —

Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).

USP, powd., dms., kegs....lb. .20 - .22

Ascorbic,[1] bots., dms.....oz. 1.50 - 1.70

Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10-25, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —

Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —

Acid, benzoic, USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more...lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60

Boric,[3] tech., 99.5%, gran., bulk, frt. alld..ton.95.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld...ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.111.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld...ton.109.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.121.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.116.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld...ton.114.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.126.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.131.00 - —

USP $25 per ton higher.

Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, Wa. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —

Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —

Camphoric, cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00

Capric, dms.....lb. .21½ Nom.

Caproic, dms., works.....lb. .25 - .30

Caprylic, dms.....lb. .27 - .27½

Castor oil,[5] split, dms.....lb. .20¾- .21¼

Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .03 - —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .03½- —
single drums.....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —

Chromic,[2,3] 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. N.Y..lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. N. Y., lb. .16¾- —
smaller quantities, dlvd. N. Y..lb. .17¼- .18¼

Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 Nom.

Citric,[1] cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one shipt., lb. .20½- —
200-10,000 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
100 lbs., dms. or kgs..lb. .21½- —
50 lbs., dms. or ctns..lb. .23 - —
25 lbs., dms. or ctns..lb. .24 - —
5 lbs., in 5-lb. cont....lb. .29 - —
anhyd., gran., dms., c.l.lb. .22½- —
10,000 lbs., one shipment, lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- .26½

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b. N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —

Coconut oil,[5] dist., dms.....lb. .18½- .19

Cottonseed oil,[5] dist., dms...lb. .14¾- .15
tanks .....lb. .14 - —

Cresylic (coaltar),[6,7] high-boil 50%, 210°-215°, dms., c.l., l.c.l., same basis..gal. .83 - .86
works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
special blends (50%, 210°-215°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
low-boil (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .83 - .86
special blends (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
imported, pale, dms....gal. No prices

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).

Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 5 cbys. and over..lb. .11 - —
1-24 cbys.....lb. .11½- —

Fumaric, tech., special, bbls., ton lots..lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, bbls., dms..lb. .28 - .31

Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12

NF VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. 1.27 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.30 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.34 - —

Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —

Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .12 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
25 or 50-lb. demij.....lb. .21 - .23
5-lb. bots.....lb. .29 - —
H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —

Acid, hydrobromic, 10% dilute, cbys..lb. .20 - —
concentrated, 34%, cbys....lb. .35 - —

Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).

Hydrocyanic, cyls., works...lb. .80 - 1.00

Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .06 - .06½
rubber, dms.....lb. .08 - .08½
48%, lead, cbys.....lb. .12 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .11 - —
52%, lead, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .12 - —
60%, lead, cbys.....lb. .14 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .13 - —

Hydrofluosilic, 30-35%, 420 lbs., bbls..lb. .09 - .09½

Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns. lb. .75 - .80

Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works..100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works..100 lbs. 8.55 - —
50%, edible, 20 or more cbys..lb. .12½- —
5 to 19 cbys.....lb. .13 - —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .13½- —
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more..lb. .24¼- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .24¾- —
plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14¼- —
5 to 10 cbys.....lb. .14¾- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .15¼- —

USP XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57

USP VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .52 - .55

Lauric, dist., tech., dms.....lb. .20 - .20½

Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Linseed oil,[5] light, dms.....lb. .21 - .21½

Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —

Malic, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —

Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15

Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009

Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10

Monochloracetic, tech., bbls..lb. .17 - —
purified, bbls.....lb. .20 - —

Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —

Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E., works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
CP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .17½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .19 - —

Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .19 - .19½

Naphthenic, dom., acidity, 220-230, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
235-245 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —

Nicotinic, 100-lb. fib. dms....lb. 6.65 - —
50-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 6.75 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 6.80 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 6.96 - —
1-lb. bots.....lb. 7.00 - —

Nicotinic, amide, 25-lb. lots.lb.17.00 - —
5-lb. lots.....lb.17.10 - —

Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western, works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —



Acid, nitric, 38°, cbys., l.c.l., '25 and over, E. works... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 7.45 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .21½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .23 - —

Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).

Oxalic,[1] dom., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .11¼- —
900 lbs. or over.....lb. .11½- —
smaller quantities...lb. .12½- —

Palm oil, white, dist., dms....lb. .13 - .13½
tanks .....lb. .12½- —

Paraminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —

Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —

Prenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90

Phosphoric, 50%, pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, wks., frt. alld..100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.25
tankcars, works, frt. equald..150 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagon, dlvd., N.Y., Phila. Met. area.100 lbs. 4.75 - —
75% pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, wks., frt. alld..100 lbs. 7.00 - 8.50
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald..150 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagons, dlvd., N.Y., Phila. Met. area.100 lbs. 4.75 - —
USP, 85%, s. g., 1,710 cbys., 180 lbs. .12 - —
50%, s. g., 1,347, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .10½- —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .13 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07½

Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70

Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —

Propionate, synth., pure, 55-gal. dms., returnable, works..lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - —

Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.45 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.63 - —
USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.10 - —
resub., cns.....lb. 2.60 - —

Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E.gal. .25 - —

Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split), tech., dms., works.....lb. .32 - .37

Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .28 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - .46

Sebasic, tech., bbls., works..lb. .82 - —

Soybean oil,[5] dist., dms.....lb. .19½- .20

Stearic,[5] double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .1580- .1680
single pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .1525- .1625
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .1855- .1985

Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —

Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —

Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .17 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works. ton.19.50 - —

Tannic, tech., bbls., dms....lb. .71 - .73

USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.33 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.35 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.38 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —

Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipt..lb. .70½- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .71 - —
kgs. .....lb. .71½- —

Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60

Trichloracetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50

Tungstic, CP, 100-lb. pkg...lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkg.....lb. 2.86 - —

Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Root, bls.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90

Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.28.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.60 - —

## Wartime Status of Materials

Applications of WPB and OPA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

[1]—Price Ceiling
[2]—Price Suggestion or Agreement
[3]—Full Priority Control
[4]—Industry Control
[5]—General Limitation Order
[6]—Allocation

## Acrylonitrile—Barytes

Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l.....lb. .31½- —
5,000 lbs. or more.....lb. .35 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs.....lb. .35½- —
1 dm. to 1 ton.....lb. .34 - —
tank cars.....lb. .34 - —
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms.....lb. .36 - .37
hyd., dms.....lb. .35 - .36
Agar,[3] Kobe, No. 1, strip.....lb. 4.75 Nom.
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. No stocks
Albumen, blood, dark, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago,...lb. .13½- —
ton lots.....lb. .15 - —
bgs. .....lb. .16 - .20
light, dom., dms., f.o.b. Chicago..lb. .65 - .75
import, bgs.....lb. No prices
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls..lb. 1.73 - 1.78
powd., dms., bbls.....lb. 1.78 - 1.83
import., cs.....lb. 1.73 - 1.78
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
normal, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .42 - —
Tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
Benzyl, cns.....lb. .65 - .75
drums .....lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal,[1] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .13½- .168
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .14 - .173
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .12½- .138

[1] The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

secondary, dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tertiary, denaturing, c.l., dms., lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.60
Denatured,[1,2,5] CD14, dms., c.l., dlvd., E..gal. .65 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., dms.....gal. .72 - —
tanks, E., dlvd.....lb. .58 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 15½c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .62 - —
19 bbls., E. works..gal. .64 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. Works. gal. .67 - —
dms., c.l., E. works...gal. .60 - —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .62 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .65 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .53 - —
Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.
SD2B, dms., c.l., works, E.. gal. .57 - —
19 dms., works, E...gal. .59 - —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .62 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .50 - —
SD23G, works, E., c.l., dms., gal. .63 - —
19 dms.....gal. .65 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .68 - —
tanks .....gal. .56 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 15½c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations.

SD23H, works, c.l., dms..gal. .59½- —
19 dms.....gal. .61½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .64½- —
tanks .....gal. .52½- —
SD26, denatured with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., 19 or more, E. works..gal. .61½- —
1-18, E. works.....gal. .64½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .51 - —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., works..gal. .61 - —
20 dms., to c.l.....gal. .63 - —
1 to 19 dms.....gal. .66 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .54 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- .14½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- .13½
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .13½
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .11½- .14
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10 - .12½
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex. molasses, dms., c.l..lb. 8.19 - —
19 dms.....gal. 8.22½- —
5 to 8 dms.....gal. 8.25½- —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 8.25½- —
tanks .....gal. 8.12 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 8.64 - —
19 dms.....gal. 8.67½- —
5 to 18 dms.....gal. 8.69½- —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 8.69½- —

Ethyl alcohol in bbls. 2c. higher than dms.
Grain alcohol 25c. gal. higher.

Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).
Isobutyl, refd., dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0760- —
Isoproyl,[2] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., f.o.b. dest..gal. .66½- —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .40½- —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .34 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., same basis..gal. .65 - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .47 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .37½- —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, f.o.b. cars, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .70 - —
type B, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .69 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .65 - —
Propyl, normal, dms., works, gal. .67 - .70
Octyl (see Ethylhexyl alcohol).

Alcohol, tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f. o. b. Waverly, N. Y..lb. .44 - —
450-lb. lots, same basis...lb. .50 - —
ens., f.o.b. Cedar Rapids, Ia., lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Addol, 55 and 110-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
5-10-gal. dms., works...lb. .15 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .55 - .58
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Allspice, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .27 - .28
Alpha tocopherol, ampules, per gram. 1.00 - 1.50
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .18 - .19
Curacao, cs.....lb. .68 - .70
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .58 - .60
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 5.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 5.47 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.54 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, whole, bbls.....lb. .85 - .90
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, dlvd.. N.C. price apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works..... 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.65 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Chrome, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, solut., 24%, l.c.l., bbls., 10 or over, dlvd..lb. .10½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
normal, solut., 20%, bbls., l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd..lb. .09½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .10 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .08 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .09 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .10 - —
140 to 375 lbs., works.lb. .11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works.lb. .12 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .06¾
solut., 32 deg., chys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0340- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0310- —
light, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .22 - .26
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Resinate, precip., dms.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.05
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.30
Aluminum, 98-99%, [2,3,4] c.l...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
paste,[6] lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dm..lb. .56 - .69
ink, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.....lb. .38 - —
powder,[6] lining, extra fine, 150-lb. dm..lb. .93 - —
litho, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .57 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.....lb. .39 - —
rubber compound, 200-lb. dm..lb. .40 - —
unpolished, standard, 250-lb. dm..lb. .36 - —
varnish, standard, 300-lb. dm..lb. .40 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoices on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.17.00 -18.00
Aminomethylpropanol, dms., wks., lb. .50 - —
5 and 10-gal. cans, works..lb. .60 - —
Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.25 - —
Ammonia, anhydrous,[6] fertilizer, f.o.b. Belle, W.Va., frt. equal. with Hopewell, Va..ton.90.00 - —
refrigeration,[6] tanks, works, lb. .05 - —
pure, cycls., dlvd., met. N.Y., lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02½- —
tanks (on $NH_3$ content), f.o.b. works..lb. .04 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. 1.06 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs.....lb. 1.07 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 1.10 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., dlvd., Met. N. Y..lb. .0564- .0614
Ammoniac, bichromate, bbls.!..lb. .30 - .32
Bifluoride, bbls. .....lb. .15½- .18
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .31 - .35
bxs. .....lb. .34 - .38
kegs .....lb. .32 - .36
Carbonate, lump, dms., dlvd. Met. N. Y...lb. .08¼- .09¼
cns., same basis.....lb. .14¼- —
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .13
100-lb. kgs. .....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls. .....lb. .75 - —
100-lb. dms. .....lb. .80 - —
25-lb. dms. .....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms. .....lb. .84 - .85
Fluoride, bbls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua)
Hypophosphite, dms. .....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots. .....lb. 3.71 - —
jars .....lb. 3.65 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .12 - —
Molybdate, kgs., works.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., works.... 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
bbls., works .....100 lbs. 4.35 - —
Oleate, dms. .....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .23 - .29
Perchlorate, kgs. .....lb. .55 - .65
Persulphate, kgs., dom.....lb. .21 - .23
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bls. lb. .37 - —
kgs. .....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N., 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works..unit-ton. No prices
pure, bbls. .....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Salicylate, USP, kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, bbls. .....lb. .15 Nom.
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .24½- —
paste .....lb. .06½- —
Sulphate[2], dom., c.l., bulk, contr., f.o.b. cars, ports, July-Dec. shipt..ton.20.00 - —
spot, same basis.....ton.30.00 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven.

Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, chys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works .....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, chys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works .....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .45 - .55
tech., kgs. .....lb. .40 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14½- .17
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .17½
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .13½- .16
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caporate, cns. .....lb. 2.75 - —
Chlorides, mixed, tech.,dms.,c.l. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .08½- —
Naphthalenes, mixed, crude, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .14 - —
refd., l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .31 - —
Salicylate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. .85 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .32½- —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
cans .....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .60
import., natural, bls.....lb. No stocks
Angostura, bark, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .39 - .41
Mexican, fair, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Star .....lb. .65 - .67
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .39 - .40
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works, lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal.[2,4] bulk, c.l., works...lb. .14½- —
Needle, brown, Bolivian, 67%, lb. .18½- —
Chinese, black, 70%.....lb. .20 - .22
Oxide, bgs., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
Salt, 65%, bbls., dlvd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .40 - —
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.....oz.23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz.11.25 -11.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm. purity, f.o.b. Spanish ports..100 kilos.105.00 - —
Argentine, f.o.b. N. Y.....kilo.132.00 -134.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Root, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.43
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .09 - .09½
bbls. .....lb. .09½- .09¾
Arsenic, metal, lump, ch.....lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots..lb. 5.58 - —
jars .....lb. 5.43 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. No prices
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs, c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .80 - .85
Asbestine (see Talc, N.Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines, ton.49.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.44.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.33.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.28.50 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.26.50 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.22.50 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.19.00 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.16.50 - —
7R, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.13.50 - —
Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, f.o.b. plant..lb. .04 - .12
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant..lb. .05 - .13
process form, bgs., f.o.b. plant, lb. .03¾- .05
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant..lb. .04¾- .06
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.40.00 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. point..ton.32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. J. or N. Y. whse..ton.58.00 - —
jet, bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton.21.00 - —
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 -23.00
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .16 - .30
dms., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .15 - .29
Atropine, bots.....oz.24.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.18.75 - —

# B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Barbasco root (see cubic root).
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .78 - .80
Tree bark, bls. .....lb. No stocks
Barbital, cs. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, cs. .....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb.60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.65.00 - —
Sulphur-free, c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
Chlorate, kgs. .....lb. .60 - —
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., dom., cryst., bgs., c.l. Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Miss., north of Ark. line. ton.77.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton.79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis.. ton.90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N.-S. Carolina. Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla.ton.81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton.87.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton.89.00 - —
ton.100.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton.102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton.83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis.. ton.97.80 - —
bbls., same basis...ton.99.80 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works...lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls. .....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 4.77 - —
jars .....lb. 4.62 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks. .....lb. .11 - .12
Oxide, ungrd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls. .....lb. .15 - .17
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls. .....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.27.65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.28.65 - —
ex whse, N.Y.....ton.36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., St. Louis, ton.25.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.26.35 - —
ex whse., New York.ton.34.00 - —
Southern, off color, bgs., mines..ton.17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines....ton.18.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 8.00 - —

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Barytes, German | ton. | No prices |
| Italian | ton. | No prices |
| Bauxite, bulk, mines | ton. | 7.00 -10.00 |
| Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves). | | |
| Bay Rum, bbls. | gal. | .83 - .90 |
| Bayberry bark, bgs. | lb. | .12 - .13 |
| Belladonna leaves, bls. | lb. | 3.45 - 3.50 |
| Root, bls. | lb. | 2.25 - 2.30 |
| Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works. | ton. | 11.00 - — |
| 325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works. | ton. | 16.00 - — |
| Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms. | lb. | .45 - .55 |
| N.F. VI, dms., 50 to 100 lbs. | lb. | .85 - — |
| 5 to 25 lbs. | lb. | .90 - .95 |
| Benzene (see Benzol). | | |
| Benzidin base, bbls. | lb. | .70 - — |
| Benzocaine, cns. | lb. | 3.00 - — |
| Benzol,[2] 2, 90%, dms., returnable, works. | gal. | .20 - — |
| tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha | gal. | .15 - — |
| W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo. | gal. | .15 - — |
| tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha up to 2c. per gallon. | | |
| Benzophenone, dms. | lb. | 1.20 - 1.25 |
| Benzoyl chloride, cbys. | lb. | .23 - .28 |
| Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works. | lb. | 1.95 - — |
| Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns. | lb. | .59 Nom. |
| dms. | lb. | .55 Nom. |
| Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl). | | |
| Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cns. | lb. | .95 Nom. |
| dms. | lb. | .90 Nom. |
| Chloride, cbys., frt. equald. | lb. | .22 - .24 |
| Cinnamate, cns. | lb. | 5.50 Nom. |
| Formate, cns. | lb. | 3.50 - 3.75 |
| Isoeugenol, bots. | lb. | 9.50 - — |
| Propionate, bots. | lb. | 2.25 Nom. |
| Salicylate, bots. | lb. | 1.80 Nom. |
| Benzylidineacetone, bots. | lb. | No prices |
| Berberine bisulphate, cns. | lb. | 22.50 -38.50 |
| Hydrochloride, cns. | lb. | 22.50 -38.50 |
| Sulphate, cns. | lb. | 22.50 -38.50 |
| Berberis root, bls. | lb. | .13 - .14 |
| Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs. | lb. | .55 - — |
| tech., bbls., c.l., works. | lb. | .23 - — |
| l.c.l., bbls., works. | lb. | .24 - — |
| Benzoate, fib. dms. | lb. | 2.50 - — |
| kgs. | lb. | 2.70 - — |
| Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs. | lb. | .51 - — |
| Beth root, bls. | lb. | .35 - .40 |
| Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots. | lb. | 3.00 - — |
| jars | lb. | 2.85 - — |
| Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots. | lb. | 2.86 - — |
| jars | lb. | 2.75 - — |
| Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots. | lb. | 3.46 - — |
| cns. | lb. | 3.35 - — |
| Metal, ton lots. | lb. | 1.25 - — |
| Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots. | lb. | 1.45 - — |
| cns. | lb. | 1.30 - — |
| Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots. | lb. | 3.19 - — |
| cns., kgs. | lb. | 3.10 - — |
| Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots. | lb. | 3.51 - — |
| fib. dms. | lb. | 3.40 - — |
| Subcarbonate, bots., cns. | lb. | 1.59 - 1.85 |
| 175-lb. bbls. | lb. | 1.50 - — |
| Subcarbonate, X-ray, 5-lb. bots. | lb. | 2.79 - — |
| fib. dms. | lb. | 2.73 - — |
| Subgallate, bots., cns. | lb. | 1.49 - 1.73 |
| fib. dms. | lb. | 1.40 - — |
| Subiodide, bots. | lb. | 4.24 - — |
| fib. dms. | lb. | 4.13 - — |
| Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns. | lb. | 1.29 - 1.57 |
| 250-lb. bbls. | lb. | 1.20 - — |
| Subsalicylate, 60-66%, bots. | lb. | 2.59 - — |
| bbls., fib. dms. | lb. | 2.50 - — |
| Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots. | lb. | 3.76 - — |
| fib. dms. | lb. | 3.65 - — |
| Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots. | lb. | 3.76 - — |
| cns. | lb. | 3.65 - — |
| Bismuth ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 25-lb. dms. | lb. | 3.40 - — |
| 5-lb. cns. | lb. | 3.45 - 3.50 |
| Black,[3] acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid. | lb. | .14 - — |
| Bone, 1A, c.l. | lb. | .17 - — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .17½- — |
| 3, c.l. | lb. | .12 - — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .12½- — |
| 4, c.l. | lb. | .11 - — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .11½- — |
| 5, c.l. | lb. | .08½- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .09 - — |
| 6, c.l. | lb. | .08½- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .09 - — |
| 7, c.l. | lb. | .11½- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .12 - — |
| 8, c.l. | lb. | .12½- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .13 - — |
| Bone black prices are for barrels or bags, freight allowed East. Pacific Coast prices are 1½c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse. | | |
| Carbon, regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants. | lb. | .03625- — |
| l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse. | lb. | .06 - — |
| dlvd. | lb. | .06 - — |
| beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants. | lb. | .03550- — |
| l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse. | lb. | .07½- — |
| dlvd. | lb. | .07½- — |
| bulk, cars, c.l., f.o.b. plants. | lb. | .0330- — |
| Charcoal (see C). | | |
| Graphite (see G). | | |
| Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works. | lb. | .08½- — |
| Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works. | lb. | .07 - — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .08 - — |
| 2, ctns., c.l., works | lb. | .09 - — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .10 - — |
| 2A, ctns., c.l., works | lb. | .11 - — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .12 - — |
| 3, ctns., c.l., works | lb. | .13 - — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .14 - — |
| 4, ctns., c.l., works | lb. | .15 - — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .16 - — |
| 5, ctns., c.l., works | lb. | .17 - — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .18 - — |
| 6, ctns., c.l., works | lb. | .24 - — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .25 - — |
| 7, ctns., c.l., works | lb. | .34 - — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .35 - — |
| Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. works. | lb. | .0434- — |
| Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y. | lb. | .04½- .05 |
| B, bbls., works or N. Y. | lb. | .05¾- — |
| kegs, f.o.b. N. Y. | lb. | .06 - — |
| dms., c.l., frt. alld. | lb. | .09½ Nom. |
| Black dyes are listed under Dyes. | | |
| Black Haw root bark, bls. | lb. | .40 - .45 |
| Tree bark, bls. | lb. | .21 - .22 |
| Black Indian hemp root, bls. | lb. | .23 - .26 |
| Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works. | ton. | 60.00 - — |
| l.c.l., works. | ton. | 67.50 - — |
| direct process, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Huntington, W.Va. | ton. | 70.00 - — |
| bbls., same basis | ton. | 75.00 - — |
| Blanc fixe, dry, direct process, bgs., l.c.l., same basis | ton. | 75.00 - — |
| bbls., same basis | ton. | 80.00 - — |
| pulp, 66%%, bbls., c.l., works. | ton. | 40.00 - — |
| l.c.l., works | ton. | 46.50 - — |
| Bleaching powder,[3] dms., c.l., works. | 100 lbs. | 2.25 - 2.10 |
| l.c.l., works | 100 lbs. | 2.30 - 2.35 |
| Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y. | unit-ton. | 5.25 - — |
| high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon, bulk, f.o.b. Chicago. | unit-ton. | 5.50 - — |
| import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt. | unit-ton. | 5.25 - — |
| soluble (see Albumen, blood). | | |
| Bloodroot, lbs. | lb. | .40 - .41 |
| Blue,[3] alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. | lb. | .85 - .90 |
| Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago. | | |
| Bronze, bbls., same basis, contracts. | lb. | .36 - — |
| Celestial, bbls. | lb. | .10 - .13 |
| Blue, Chinese, bbls., same basis, contracts. | lb. | .36 - — |
| Cobalt,[3] genuine, 1-kilo pkg. | lb. | 4.90 - — |
| imitation (see Blue, ultramarine). | | |
| Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld. | lb. | 3.30 - 3.75 |
| Milori, bbls., same basis, contracts. | lb. | .36 - — |
| Molybdated, Victoria, same basis, contracts. | lb. | 3.15 - — |
| Peacock, same basis, contracts, | lb. | .52 - — |
| Potash, dom., bbls., same basis, contracts. | lb. | .42 - — |
| Prussian, bbls., same basis, contracts. | lb. | .36 - — |
| Tungstated, peacock, kgs. | lb. | 4.00 - — |
| Victoria, kgs. | lb. | 3.30 - — |
| methyl violet, kgs. | lb. | 2.10 - — |
| Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equald. | lb. | .22 - .24 |
| jobbing grades, bbls., same basis. | lb. | .11 - — |
| regular grades, bbls., same basis. | lb. | .16 - .17 |
| Blue, ultramarine, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast, ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes, 5c. above bbls. | | |
| Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner. | lb. | 1.83 - — |
| syntnetic vehicle, bbls., same basis. | lb. | 1.93 - — |

## Barytes—Borax

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Blue dyes are listed under Dyes. | | |
| Bluefag root, bls. | lb. | .25 - .28 |
| Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs. | lb. | 1.67 - 1.84 |
| powd., bots., cns., dms. | lb. | 1.70 - 1.84 |
| Bluestone (see Copper sulphate). | | |
| Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate). | | |
| Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago. | ton. | 39.00 -40.00 |
| import, bgs., c.i.f. ports. | ton. | 37.50 - — |
| meal, steamed, dom., 8% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago. | ton. | 35.00 -37.50 |
| import, bgs., c.i.f. ports. | ton. | 37.50 - — |
| Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.). | | |
| steamed, dom., 1½% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago. | ton. | 40.00 -41.00 |
| import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports. | ton. | 42.30 - — |
| Boneset leaves, bls. | lb. | .12 - .13 |
| Borage flowers, bls. | lb. | .40 - .50 |
| Borax,[3] tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld. | ton. | 41.50 - — |
| bgs., c.l., frt. alld. | ton. | 45.00 - — |
| ton lots, ex whse. | ton. | 56.00 - — |
| less than ton lots, ex whse. | ton. | 61.00 - — |

*BECAUSE carbon black is a highly important ingredient in many of the products which are in greatest demand today — rubber, printing inks, paints and other materials — it will pay every manufacturer to select his blacks carefully. Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc. offers you a comprehensive line, which simplifies the selection of the right black for the right application. All of these blacks are produced under an extremely rigid system of control, and represent the skill and experience of a staff of technicians who are specialists in this product. Each is described fully in our booklet, WITCO PRODUCTS, which is available on request. The receipt of the coupon on the right at our offices will bring you a copy. Mail it today.*

**WISHNICK-TUMPEER, INC.**

MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS

New York, 295 Madison Ave. • Boston, 141 Milk St. • Chicago, Tribune Tower • Cleveland, 616 St. Clair Ave., N. E. • Witco Affiliates: Witco Oil & Gas Company • The Pioneer Asphalt Company • Panhandle Carbon Company • Foreign Office, London, England

**WISHNICK-TUMPEER, INC.**
295 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen: Please send me a free copy of WITCO PRODUCTS. I am interested in the following:

- ☐ Witco Blacks for Rubber
- ☐ Witco Blacks for Paints
- ☐ Witco Blacks for Printing Inks
- ☐ Witco Blacks for Other Purposes

Name_____

Title_____

Firm_____

Address_____

City_____ State_____

Dept. C

## Borax—Copper Sulphate

Borax, tech., 99¼%, gran., bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.55.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.66.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.71.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.ton.50.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.61.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.66.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.60.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.71.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.76.00 - —
USP $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., delears, dms..lb. .11½ - —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. and over, no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pickups.
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .28 - .30
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .30 - .35
Bromeform, USP, 100-lb. lots, bots..lb. 1.50 - —
cbys. ..lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol ..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtops, bls..lb. .15 - .16
Brown,[3] iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .12 - —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., wks., lb. .02¾- —
paper bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0260- —
Sap, crystals, dom., works...lb. .12 - —
powdered ..lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03½- .06
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works, lb. .06¾- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .06¼- .06¾
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works, lb. .08 - .10
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .03¾- —
Turkey-type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N.Y..lb. .04¾- —
St. Louis..lb. .05¼- —
ex car, Los Angeles...lb. .06¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05¼- —
ex whse., Los Angeles, lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle—lb. .05¾- —
Boston ..lb. .04¾- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05¼- —
Kansas City..lb. .05¾- —
Minneapolis ..lb. .0535- —
Pittsburgh ..lb. .06 - —
Vandyke, regular, bbls., l.c.l., works,.lb. .09 - —
special ..lb. .12 - —
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .30 - —
Bryonia root, bls..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Buchu leaves, bls..lb. .80 - .85
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .85 - .90
Berries, bgs..lb. .85 - .90
Burdock root, bls..lb. .40 - .45
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms...lb. .07½- .08
Butane[3], industrial grade, tanks, group 3..gal. .02½- —
Butternut bark, bls..lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate[3], norm., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .14½- .168
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .15 - .173
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .13½- .158
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .10 - —
dms., l.c.l., same terms.lb. .10½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .09 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .28 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .51 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N.Y...lb. .60 - —

## C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.65 - 1.66
single jars.....lb. 1.70 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.25 - —
25-lb. cans.....lb. 4.00 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, ¾", pat., shapes, cs., dlvd..lb. .85 - —
ingots or sticks.....lb. .50 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphite (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 10,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb-dms..lb. 2.60 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.63 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.65 - —
2,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms. lb. 2.65 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.70 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.68 - —
1,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms. lb. 2.70 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
100 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms..lb. 2.80 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 2.83 - —
10-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - —
less than 100 lbs., 10-lb. cns. lb. 3.15 - —
Citrated, bots.....lb. 2.30 Nom.
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.29 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Calamus root, peeled, N.F., cs. lb. No stocks
bleached, bls.....lb. No stocks
dom., natural, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd.... 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate, bgs., c.l.....lb. .07 - .08
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- .08¼
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowances for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. .65 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .67 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .70 - —
Carbide, dms., c.l., dlvd..... 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse.100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, paper bgs., 77-80%, c.l., dlvd..ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd....ton.21.50 -25.50
5-ton lots.....ton.28.50 -41.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks. ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.18.00 -34.50
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd...ton.21.45 -25.45
5-ton lots.....ton.28.45 -40.95
Calcium chloride c.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, and drums $3.50 per ton over paper bags.
Gluconate, USP, gran., 150-lb. bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms. .....lb. .57 - .59
cns. .....lb. .70 - —
Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glycerophosphate, 5lb., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.29 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.43 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.68 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .65
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .27 - .28
Mandelate, dense, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
fluffy, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. No prices
tech., bbls., ton lots, works. lb. .12½- .13
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .29
Pantothenate, dex., 100-gram bots..per gram. .50 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-40% $P_2O_5$, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt.unit-ton. No prices
feeding grade, bgs., f.o.b. works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, f.o.b. works, 10 bbls. and over..lb. .07 - .07¾
5 to 9 bbls., same basis. lb. .08 - .09
1 to 4 bbls., same basis. lb. .10 - —
medicinal, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
dms. .....lb. 12½- .16
Monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
5 tons and over, bgs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis..lb. .06½- —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works. lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .0705-.0785
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton. lb. .15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .16 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., ton..lb. .26 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .27 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works..ton.46.00 - —
80%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works.ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works. 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .45 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Calomel,[2] bbls., 5lb. dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.95 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. 1.60 - 1.65
slabs, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
tablets, tins.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .47 - —
USP, or import, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .69 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .70 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .62 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .63 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .64 - —
Monobromate, bulk, 100-lb. lots. lb. 3.10 - —
25 to 50-lb. lots.....lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam).
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .09¼- .09¾
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .09¾- .10¼
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
powd., bxs.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Russian, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
powd., bxs.....lb. 6.25 - 6.50
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway, Dutch, bgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Syrian, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
90%, dms., ton lots, works...lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
Diethyl, l.c.l., works.....lb. .90 - —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works..lb. .90 - —
Isobutyl, c.l., dms., frt. alld..lb. .220 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .235 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .215 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55 gal., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05½- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls. .....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, [1], [2], Zone 1, 53½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .72 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .87 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .87 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.27 - —
Carbon tetrachloride, Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l..gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
l.c.l., 5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l. .....gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....fal. 1.17 - —
All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A. Cal.; S. F. Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vet., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M. and Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.
Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
decorticated, cs.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
green, Ceylon, bgs.....lb. .98 - 1.00
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).
Carvol, bots. .....lb.22.50 -23.50
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk....lb. .27 - .28
Case-hardening mixtures, 30% lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .21 - .22
5 tons, works.....lb. .21¼- .22¼
smaller lots, works.....lb. .21½- .22½
80-100 mesh, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- .22½
5 tons, works.....lb. .21¾- .22¾
smaller lots, works.....lb. .22 - .23
import, Argent.- 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.l.f..lb. .16½- .17
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.l.f., lb. .17 - .18
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. No prices
New Zealand, 20-30 mesh, c.l., bgs., duty paid..lb. No prices
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, thin quill, bls..lb. .98 - 1.00
No. 1, regular, bls.....lb. .92 - .95
shortstick, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
broken, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
China, buds, bgs.....lb. .85 - .90
rolls, select, bls.....lb. .85 - .87
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .85 - .87
Saigon, all thin, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
all thin, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .28 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.12.50 -15.00
Synth, bots. .....lb.19.00 - —
Castor beans, Brazilian, ship't, c.&f., N.Y..long ton.93.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 6¼% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipment..ton. No prices
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Indian .....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose, acetate, flake, gran., frt. alld..lb. .30 - —
acetate-butyrate, high (36.5% butyryl content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld.....lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld...lb. .47 - —
Acetate-butyrate, smaller pkgs., works..lb. .48 - —
medium (15.5 or 17.0%), 100-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .42 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .46 - —
Acetate-propionate, high (31.5% propionly content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .48 - —
Triacetate, flake, frt. alld....lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
oxalate, USP, bbls., works...lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., papermakers, bgs., c.l., works..ton.32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works, ton.30.00 - —
other industries, and paints, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 - —
drugs, dentifrices and cosmetics, c.l., spot..lb. .03¾- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian type, cs..lb. .68 - .70
Roman, bls.....lb. 3.25 Nom.
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ga., W. Va..ton.37.00 - —
Colo. .....ton.34.50 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt..ton.33.50 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis...ton.32.50 - —
Indiana .....ton.33.50 - —
Ill. (river points), Me., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso), Ia..ton.27.50 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex. ton.28.50 - —
Michigan .....ton.35.00 - —
Ohio .....ton.35.00 - —
Penn. .....ton.37.50 - —
Utah .....ton.38.50 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0375- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
Chilies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -10.50
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.00 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., wks. ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -10.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt., 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.15.00 -25.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse. ton.45.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars, 1,000 lbs.lb. .92 - .93
500 lbs.....lb. .96 - .98
100 lbs.....lb. .96 - 1.00
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.02
1-10 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.07
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .90 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .92 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .95 - .97
Chlorinated rubber,[6] standard, 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
Chlorine,[3], [6], [6], liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..lb. .09¾- —
contracts, dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., frt. alld..lb. .90 - —
100-lb. cyls., frt. alld.....lb. .85 - —
25-lb. cyls., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
1-lb. bot., case 2, works., lb. 1.25 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls. lb. .22 - —
solut., 8½%, cs., bbls.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scale, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Rellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 5.00 - —
Cinchona bark, quill, USP, 10 in., medium, cs..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. No stocks
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. No stocks
USP, broken quill, red, bgs..lb. .19 - .20
yellow, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Cinchonidine, small, crys., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cans, 100 ozs.oz. .53 - —
Cinchonidine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.
Cinchonine, small cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 - —
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .66 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .42 - —
Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.
Cinchophen, USP, 25-lb. fib. dms. lb. 2.55 - 2.60
1 and 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.70 - 2.80
100 lbs., dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, 99-100% pure, cbys., cns..lb. 1.23 - 1.60
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .68 - .70
3, bls.....lb. No price
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 5.50 - 7.00
Citrine ointment,[3] jars.....lb. .98 - 1.00
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Clove, Amboina, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Zanzibar .....lb. .22½- .23
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs....lb. .28 - .29
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbls. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .06½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works...dm. 8.00 - —
Cobalt acetate,[4] bbls., kgs., dlvd. lb. .83¾- —
Carbonate,[5] powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.58 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .67½- —
Hydrate,[6] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms...lb. .32 - .35
Linoleate, solid, 8½%, dms..lb. .44 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide,[6] black, kgs.....lb. 1.94 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
1 %, cobale oxide, bbls....lb. .15 - —
2 %, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .16 - —
3½%, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .18 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .37 - .40
Sulphate,[7] dms.....lb. .65 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .27 - .33
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .28 - .29
Cocoa butter,[3] bulk, f.o.b. shipping point..lb. .25½- —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .29 - .32
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz.10.80 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.80 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, root, black, bls.....lb. .10 - .12
blue, bls.....lb. .07½- .09
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz.32.00 -33.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb 6.00 Nom.
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .19½- .20
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .23½- .24
flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .21 - .22
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .25 - .26
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.40
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .09¼- .10
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns...lb. .40 - .42
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .42 - .44
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .24 - —
smaller containers, dlvd...lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .20½- —
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .39
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1], [2], [3], electrolytic.....lb. .12 - .13
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls....lb. .16 - .18
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .30 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works. lb. .19½- .21
Red, com'l, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .20 - .22
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Sulphate, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.50
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.30 - 5.65
6-15 bbls., same basis... 100 lbs. 5.40 - 5.75
1-5 bbls., same basis..... 100 lbs. 5.65 - 6.00
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 9.20 - —
l.c.l., dealers.....100 lbs.10.20 - —

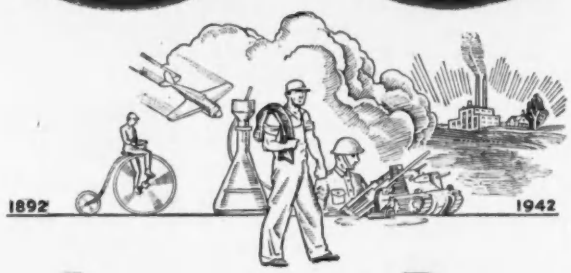
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 cr over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton. 14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, ship.....lb. No prices
Coriander, bgs.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
bleached, bgs.....lb. .15¾- .15¾
Indian, bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
Corn silk, bls.....lb. .20 - .33
Corn sugar, tanners', chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.62 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.54 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l..100 lbs. 3.60 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.74 - —
Corrosive sublimate,[2] cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.89 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.94 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Cottonseed, hull ash, 32-36% potash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
meal, 8%, Southeast, mills..ton. 39.50 -40.00
Coumarin, 5 lbs. or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - —
1-lb. cns.....lb. 2.90 - —
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
less than 5 dms., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .30 - .65
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Cream of tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't. lb. .57½- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .58 - —
kgs.....lb. .58½- —
Creosote, beechwood, cbys., dms. lbs. .80 - .85
bots.....lb. 1.00 - 1.04
hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .90 - .97
Pine, dms.....gal. .26 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 2.10 - 2.39
Oil, crude, tanks, works....gal. .15½- —
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works gal. .141 - —
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works.gal. .26 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol,[4] USP, dms., c.l., works. lb. .11 - .11¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11½- .11¾
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10 - .10¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10½- .10¾
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal., l.c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .18 - —
Cryolite, syn., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. River..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
natural, c.l.....100 lbs. 8.75 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 9.25 - —
Cube root,[5] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C..lb. .40 - .41
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .70 - .75
powd., cs.....lb. .78 - .83
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Cumin seed, Morocco, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18¼
Indian, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Persian, bgs.....lb. .16½- .17
Cutch, Borneo, extract, solid, contract, f.o.b. N.Y., duty paid..lb. .05¼ Nom.
Cyanamide, 22% N, pulv., bgs., dlvd., contracts..unit-ton. No prices
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks. lb. .16 - —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., wks. lb. .23 - —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd. gal. .27 - —

## D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Dandelion root, bls.....lb. .42 - .45
Decanol, normal, tech., 360 lbs., dms., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - 17
Degras,[6] common, dom., bbls..lb. .12½ Nom.
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .30 Nom.
Derris root,[3] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .35 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.35 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.80 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.95 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.15 - —
Potato, bgs., dom., c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .10 - .11¾
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).
Diacetyl, bots.....lb. 9.50 - 11.00
Diamyl ether (see Amyl Ether).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
Diamyl sulphide, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .106 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .112 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .095 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .21 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., natural, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Pacific cst..ton. 22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 45.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard..ton. 55.00 -59.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 85.00 -90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .10 - .16
Import, Algerian, bgs., c.l., c.l.f. ton. No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.l.f. lb. .02 - .06
l.c.l.....lb. .04 - .06
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works.. lb. .61 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .64 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).
Phthalate,[3] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .21 - .22
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- .23½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .20 - .22
cns., works.....lb. .23½- .25½
Sebacetate, dms., works.....lb. .45 - .47
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .87 - —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
tanks.....lb. .14 - —
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works..lb. .027 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .04½- —
tanks.....lb. .03 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .23½- —
Diethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .76 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .81 - —
Diethylamino ethanol, l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. River..lb. .35 - —
Diethylanilin, dms.....lb. .40 - —
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms.. lb. .25 - —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .35 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .28 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .21½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .22 - —
tanks.....lb. .20½- —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works...lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks.....lb. .12 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .22½- .24½
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .13¾- —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .48 - .49
Diglycol, laurate, c.l.....lb. .16 - —
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works.. lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, cleaned, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .03¾
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .19 - —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .83 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .24 - —
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 50° min.lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .18 - —
oily, dms.....lb. .05 - —
Dicrthotoluoliguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .59 - .61
tanks.....gal. .51 - —
dest., dist., dms.....gal. .55 - .56
tanks.....gal. .48 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms..lb. .43 - .45
cns.....lb. .48 - .50
Diphenylamine,[7] bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —

Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Divi-Divi, Colombian.....ton. 75.00 - —
Venezuelan.....ton. 75.00 - —
Doggrass root, imp. cut, NF, bls. lb. .90 - 1.00
domestic, bls.....lb. .36 - .37
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls...lb. .07½- .08
Dovers powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.lb. 13.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cans...lb. 13.50 - —
Green FD&C green, No. 2, cns. lb. 17.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns....lb. 27.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 1, cns....lb. 13.50 - —
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns..lb. 2.90 - —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns..lb. 6.00 - —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.....lb. 8.15 - —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.....lb. 17.50 - —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.....lb. 5.75 - —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns.....lb. 4.15 - —
drugs and cosmetics:—
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.50 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns..lb. 3.15 - —


fifty years of Mathieson Chemicals




An American Pioneer
FACES THE FUTURE

● Fifty years ago, when Mathieson was established, all of the bleaching powder and most of the alkali used in this country were imported from England. Since 1892, when Mathieson began pioneering the domestic manufacture of these and other products, its original plant at Saltville, Va., has grown into three modern manufacturing units covering hundreds of acres of ground.

In the laboratory, in the plant and in the field, Mathieson chemists and engineers have been leaders in research and in the development of new products . . . in the adaptation of both new and old products to more efficient use in industry . . . in the modern transportation and low-cost distribution of chemicals direct to the consumer.

Today, the towering stacks of three great Mathieson plants are dynamic evidence of a half century of progress in the production and distribution of quality chemicals. Strategically located at Saltville, Va., Niagara Falls, N.Y., and Lake Charles, La., these three manufacturing units are in a position to serve consumers of alkali and chlorine products throughout the chief industrial areas of the country.

In 1942, on its 50th Anniversary, The Mathieson Alkali Works is proud to rededicate its plants and personnel to a nation at war . . . confident that the vision and initiative which have made America strong will win through to victory.

MATHIESON CHEMICALS

CELEBRATING FIFTY YEARS OF SERVICE TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY AND PUBLIC HEALTH

THE MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS (INC.), 60 E. 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

# INSIDE NEWS

APRIL PREPARED BY NATIONAL CAN CORPORATION, NEW YORK, N. Y. 1942

## Weather Proving Grounds ...Part of National's Research On Coatings

The investigation of protective and decorative coatings for containers forms an important part of research laboratory activity. New materials are being developed constantly and these materials must be thoroughly tested with respect to the functions they should serve. The Chemical Division is continually in touch with all the new developments produced by the coating material manufacturer and these new developments are investigated as they become available. Many problems arise which require the use of special coating materials and special methods of application to provide a coated container to serve a particular purpose. To meet these problems the sources of coating materials must be consulted, their recommendations obtained, and then the recommended coatings tested both in the laboratory and under actual commercial production conditions.

The investigation of coating materials involves the application and proper baking of the materials and fabrication, storage and resistance tests. These tests often require extensive packing and processing tests under conditions similar to actual cannery practice. Storage tests are carried out under normal and also under unusually severe conditions.

The accompanying photograph shows one type of outdoor exposure test used to determine the comparative resistance of exterior can end finishes to extremely severe conditions.

At the present time, due to shortages of tinplate which increase the requirements for enameled steel, the increase in the number of special problems raised in relation to defense work, and actual shortages and necessities for replacement of coatings due to priorities, the research activities of the laboratory concerned with protective coatings have been greatly increased. By means of increased activity and study the serious problems raised will be met and solved to provide satisfactory protective coatings on containers which must be produced during the present emergency. RESEARCH IS ORGANIZED THINKING. (100)

*The photograph illustrates a type of outdoor exposure test used to compare the resistance of coatings to weathering conditions. Can ends are fabricated from coated stock, double seamed on cans and placed on a rack exposed to natural outdoor conditions, such as sun, rain, and daily variations in humidity. The behavior of coatings under these conditions is followed by continual observations for breakdown.*

## Gelatin Coated Meats

A staff of laboratory technicians at the Quartermaster Corps has developed "defense" hams and bacon — special gelatin-coated meats cured in about half the ordinary time. The gelatin coating holds the flavor and helps preserve the meat, it is declared. These new processes may affect for the better Americans' dietary habits long after the emergency has passed, it is stated. (101)

## New Fruit Juice Blend for Canning

During the past year, several noteworthy blends of fruit juices have been perfected for canning by the Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, New York. In addition to Apple-Raspberry Juice, which was given consumer tests, blends of Plum-Apple Juice and Cherry-Apple Juice have been developed.

Since better color and flavor, as well as yield, are attained, the juice is prepared from frozen berries and blended with freshly pressed apple juice. Like apple juice, it is not clarified but is de-aerated and flash pasteurized at 170 to 175 degrees.

It has been observed that the change or darkening in the color of apple juice after pressing is related to change in flavor and to the degree of sedimentation in the juice. By rapid handling of juice, the original flavor and color are retained and very little sediment is formed in the pasteurized juices. The studies on fruit beverages, such as cherry cocktail, peach juice or nectar, blends of strawberry, rhubarb, and others, are being continued.

Particular attention is being given to the blending of vegetable juices, such as those from celery, carrots, and beets with sauerkraut juice, enough of the latter being added to raise the acidity in order that low temperature flash pasteurization may be used. By using low pasteurization temperatures rather than pressure cooking, more of the original quality of the vegetables is retained. (102)

## Research for Camouflaging

For some time chemists in the United States have been working on a type of paint that would absorb light and not reflect it. The purpose of this research is to develop a coating suitable for camouflaging concrete highways leading to important industrial centers, bridges, oil tanks and other objectives. (103)

## Soap Notes

New grades of American pumice have been made available to hand soap manufacturers to replace ingredients which were formerly imported, supplies of which have now been cut off because of the war in Europe.

Experimental work is proceeding on materials to be added to toilet soap which will render the soap antiseptic and germicidal while at the same time having no unfavorable effect on such other properties as color, odor, etc.

Revised specifications are being considered for U.S.P. Soft Soap for the new edition of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia. The principal change is a liberalization of the formula, allowing for the use of other oils than linseed. (104)

*(Advertisement)*

### Dyes—Dyes

**Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics:—**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Black, D&C black, No. 1 | lb. | 8.35 | - — |
| Blue, D&C blue, No. 6 | lb. | 13.50 | - — |
| Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns. | lb. | 12.35 | - — |
| Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns. | lb. | 12.35 | - — |
| D&C green, No. 6, cns | lb. | 12.35 | - — |
| Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns. | lb. | 8.35 | - — |
| D&C orange, No. 4, cns | lb. | 15.35 | - — |
| D&C orange, No. 10, cns | lb. | 15.35 | - — |
| D&C orange, No. 11, cns | lb. | 17.35 | - — |
| Red, D&C red, No. 5 | lb. | 6.00 | - — |
| D&C red, No. 17 | lb. | 8.35 | - — |
| D&C red, No. 18 | lb. | 18.35 | - — |
| D&C red, No. 19, cns | lb. | 15.35 | - — |
| D&C red, No. 22, cns | lb. | 8.35 | - — |
| D&C red, No. 33 | lb. | 13.35 | - — |
| D&C red, No. 37, cns | lb. | 12.35 | - — |
| Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns. | lb. | 8.35 | - — |
| D&C yellow, No. 8, cns | lb. | 8.35 | - — |
| D&C yellow, No. 11 | lb. | 10.35 | - — |

**Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns. | lb. | 12.35 | - — |
| Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns. | lb. | 12.35 | - — |

**Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns. | lb. | 10.35 | - — |
| Ext. D&C red, No. 3 | lb. | 21.35 | - — |
| Ext. D&C red, No. 5 | lb. | 7.35 | - — |
| Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns. | lb. | 12.35 | - — |
| Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns. | lb. | 12.35 | - — |
| Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow No. 1, cns. | lb. | 8.35 | - — |

**Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour index scale):—**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36 | Chrome yellow 2G | lb. | .65 | - .70 |
| 40 | Chrome yellow R | lb. | .50 | - 1.00 |
| 53 | Victoria violet | lb. | .80 | - 1.00 |
| 165 | Lake red C | lb. | .70 | - .80 |
| 170 | Fast red A | lb. | .56 | - .60 |
| 180 | Fast rel VR | lb. | 1.50 | - 1.60 |
| 189 | Lake red R, paste | lb. | .85 | - .90 |
| 189 | Lake red R, powd | lb. | 3.00 | - 3.10 |
| | Sulphur tan | lb. | .30 | - .50 |
| 202 | Chrome blue black U | lb. | .32 | - 40 |
| 204 | Chrome black A | lb. | 1.75 | - 2.00 |
| 208 | Fast red blue R | lb. | .75 | - 2.00 |
| 216 | Chrome red B | lb. | 1.75 | - 2.00 |
| 262 | Cloth red 2B | lb. | .60 | - .80 |
| 289 | Fast cyanin 5R | lb. | .90 | - 1.00 |
| 299 | Chrome black F | lb. | .60 | - .65 |
| 307 | Fast cyanin black B | lb. | .80 | - .85 |
| 326 | Direct cast scarlet | lb. | 2.00 | - 2.25 |
| 304 | Paper yellow | lb. | .83 | - .90 |
| 365 | Chrysophenin G | lb. | .58 | - .70 |
| 394 | Direct violet N | lb. | 1.25 | - 1.35 |
| 382 | Direct scarlet B | lb. | 1.50 | - 1.75 |
| 387 | Direct violet B | lb. | 1.00 | - 1.30 |

**Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour index scale):—**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 401 | Developed black BHN | lb. | .45 | - .60 |
| 406 | Direct blue 2B | lb. | .25 | - .30 |
| 415 | Direct orange R | lb. | .60 | - .70 |
| 419 | Direct fast red F | lb. | .75 | - .85 |
| 420 | Direct brown M | lb. | 1.00 | - 1.10 |
| 448 | Benzo purpurin 4B | lb. | .54 | - .56 |
| 495 | Benzo purpurin 10B | lb. | .40 | - .50 |
| 502 | Direct azerin G | lb. | .75 | - .80 |
| 512 | Direct blue RD | lb. | .80 | - 1.00 |
| 518 | Direct pure blue 6B | lb. | 1.10 | - 1.25 |
| 520 | Direct pure blue | lb. | .50 | - 1.00 |
| 520 | Direct fast black, FF | lb. | .55 | - 1.00 |
| 581 | Direct black EW | lb. | .25 | - .50 |
| 582 | Direct black RX | lb. | .35 | - .45 |
| 592 | Direct green B | lb. | .75 | - .80 |
| 594 | Direct green G | lb. | 1.00 | - 1.05 |
| 596 | Direct brown 3GO | lb. | .85 | - 1.00 |
| 620 | Direct yellow R | lb. | 1.25 | - 1.50 |
| 698 | Acid violet | lb. | 1.00 | - 3.00 |
| 812 | Primulin | lb. | .50 | - .52 |
| 814 | Direct fast yellow | lb. | 2.00 | - 2.25 |
| 845 | Niyrosin (water soluble) | lb. | .35 | - .50 |
| 1177 | Indigo, 20 p.c. paste | lb. | .15 | - .18 |
| | Benzo fast black L | lb. | .90 | - 1.00 |
| | Sulphur black | lb. | .20 | - .25 |
| | Sulphur blue | lb. | .40 | - 1.00 |
| | Sulphur brown | lb. | .25 | - .50 |
| | Sciphur maroon | lb. | .40 | - — |
| | Sulphur olive | lb. | .25 | - .54 |
| | Sulphur yellow | lb. | .30 | - .50 |
| | Zambesi black | lb. | .75 | - .80 |

**Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Black:—** | | | |
| 865 Nigrosin derivatives | lb. | .38 | - .62 |
| **Blue:—** | | | |
| 1073 Alizarin astrol base | lb. | 15.00 | - — |
| 1078 Alizarin cyanin green base | lb. | 6.00 | - — |
| **Brown:—** | | | |
| Brown | lb. | 1.15 | - — |
| **Green:—** | | | |
| 1078 Alizarin cyanin green | lb. | 5.00 | - — |
| Green | lb. | .75 | - — |
| **Orange:—** | | | |
| 24 Sudan I | lb. | .75 | - — |
| Red shade | lb. | .75 | - — |
| **Red:—** | | | |
| 75 Sudan II | lb. | 1.05 | - — |
| 258 Sudan IV | lb. | .95 | - — |
| 749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) | lb. | 2.50 | - — |
| 1080 Anthraquinone violet base | lb. | 6.00 | - — |
| 680 Oil violet | lb. | .50 | - — |
| **Yellow:—** | | | |
| 15 Amidoazobenzene yellow | lb. | .90 | - — |
| 17 Amidoazotoluene yellow | lb. | .75 | - — |
| 61 Yellow OB | lb. | 1.40 | - 2.00 |

# BY NATIONAL CAN

APRIL PREPARED BY NATIONAL CAN CORPORATION, NEW YORK, N. Y. 1942

## Vitamins From Tobacco

Scientists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture predict that thousands of acres in the nation's tobaccoland may be put to work producing a special kind of tobacco, Nicotina Rustica, as a source of nicotinic acid, the pellagra-preventing member of the vitamin B complex. Chemists at the new Eastern Regional Research Laboratory in Philadelphia are working to perfect the use of nicotine for making the vitamin product at a cost competitive with the coal tar source. They say that if only nicotine were used in making all the nicotinic acid required this year in the United States, it would take from 17 to 20 million pounds of tobacco. (105)

## Sunflower Oil For Varnishes

Promising results are reported in the production of alkyd varnishes with raw sunflower oil instead of linseed oil. (106)

## Soy Bean Shortening

Of the more than 400 million pounds of soy bean oil produced last year, more than half went into the production of vegetable shortenings. Because of the prospects for large exports of lard to Europe in 1942 and the expansion of demand for soy bean oil from other consumers, the department of agriculture has set a soy bean production goal for next year 18 percent above present levels. (107)

## New Talc Deposits

Large new deposits of talc have been found in the U. S. and Canada and are being operated to replace talc previously imported from Italy, India, Manchuria, etc. A deposit in Newfoundland will soon be mined and processed. Cosmetic powders, containing talc, are valued at more than twenty-five million dollars annually at wholesale prices. (108)

## Canada Cans Apple Juice

Because of the declining market for fresh apples, growers of the Okanagan Valley in British Columbia are processing and canning apple juice. About 300,000 gallons of the juice will be put on the market this year.

New apple products have also been developed. These products include "Fruit Coffee" produced in a form resembling coffee in appearance and taste, and "apple powder". Loss of the apple export trade in Western Canada, amounting to about 50 percent of the total annual pack of apples (about 5,000,000 boxes) has made these new outlets for the surplus important. (109)

## Ventilation For Good Paint Jobs

Lack of proper ventilation sometimes causes paint to peel from barns. Formerly barns were loosely constructed and the moisture given off by the animals was almost immediately carried away. With the tightly constructed buildings of today it is important to make sure there is proper ventilation to remove this excess moisture. (110)

## Red Bread

Red bread—colored by tomato juice—is being made experimentally by the Army. The added ingredient increases vitamins in the bread—especially Vitamin A, which helps prevent night-blindness. It is the vitamin nightfliers in England are reported to be using to increase their sight in the darkness. (111)

## Asparagus For Insulating

The tough ends of asparagus stalks are being studied by research men as a raw material for defense products. Research men say experiments have indicated that asparagus stalk fiber is a good insulating board material. Disposal of the stalks has been a serious problem for canners in California. (112)

## Canned Smoked Salmon

A new item in canned fish is making its appearance on the San Francisco market in the form of canned smoked salmon. Choice salmon is first smoked and then packed in quarter-pound flat tins, like sardines, with use being made of sesame oil. (113)

## Tires From Molasses

We may yet ride on molasses tires, according to one of Akron's synthetic rubber specialists. He reports that it is perfectly possible to make passenger-car tires from synthetic rubber produced from molasses and that he himself used molasses as a source of synthetic rubber in his early research on that product. (114)

## Technical Topics

A COMPLEX SODIUM-IRON PYROPHOSPHATE is suggested for use in the mineralization of foodstuffs. The compound, it is stated, makes iron readily available, yet holds it in a chemically combined form whereby it has no deleterious effect on the foodstuff. (115)

A SOLUTION OF CHLORINATED RUBBER, containing dibutyl phthalate and a bactericide, has been found of value for the preservation of the cordage used in sea-fishing nets, according to Canadian investigations. (116)

TETRAMETHYLTHIURAM DISULPHIDE has been found an effective agent for the control of brown patch and other turf diseases in recent investigations. Application at the rate of four ounces for each 1,000 square feet was found to afford complete control of various diseased conditions. (117)

NICOTINIC ACID CONTENT determination in foodstuffs and similar products by a new colorimetric method is described in recent British literature. In the simple method described, small quantities of the acid are determined indirectly by precipitation with phosphomolybdic acid and reduction of the nicotinic acid-phosphomolybdate complex with stannous chloride. (118)

CONTRARY TO GENERAL BELIEF, the caffeine and theo bromine content of coffee, cocoa and other foods has no harmful effect upon consumers. Studies made by a well-known scientist show that practically every person consumes caffeine and theobromine containing foods and beverages very frequently and consumes appreciable quantities of caffeine and theobromine with no noticeable bad effects. (119)

HYDRATED MONOCALCIUM PHOSPHATE has been found of value as a coating agent for the acid constituent of baking powders in that it retards the speed with which the acid reacts with the soda bicarbonate during dough mixing. An over-rapid reaction causes much of the carbon dioxide gas to be lost before the dough has reached a point where the dough can retain the gas. Additional gas retained by the baked products tends to a larger volume, and increased lightness in such products. (120)

*For further information on any of these articles write to National Can Corp., 110 E. 42nd Street, New York City. Please mention the number at end of article—also name of the magazine you saw it in.*

*(Advertisement)*

**Dyes, coaltar for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Black:— | | | |
| 864 Nigrosin | lb. | .38 - | .47 |
| Blue:— | | | |
| 860 Indulin | lb. | .60 - | .70 |
| Brown— | | | |
| 331 Bismarck brown | lb. | 1.50 - | — |
| Green:— | | | |
| 637 Malachite green base | lb. | 2.00 - | — |
| Orange:— | | | |
| 20 Chrysolilin G | lb. | .95 - | — |
| 21 Chrysoldin R | lb. | .96 - | — |
| Red:— | | | |
| 677 Fuchsin, magenta, base, | lb. | 7.25 - | — |
| 749 Rhodamine B | lb. | 4.75 - | — |
| Yellow:— | | | |
| 67 Amideazotoluene yellow, | lb. | .75 - | — |
| 655 Auramine | lb. | 2.00 - | — |
| 800 Chinolin yellow SS | lb. | 2.00 - | — |
| Violet:— | | | |
| 680 Methyl violet base | lb. | .85 - | — |

**Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Black:— | | | |
| 246 Naphthol blue black S | lb. | .50 - | — |
| 873 Methylene gray | lb. | 1.50 - | — |
| 729 Victoria blue B | lb. | 1.85 - | — |
| 861 Indulin | lb. | .87 - | — |
| 909 New blue R | lb. | 1.30 - | — |
| 922 Methylene blue | lb. | 1.00 - | — |
| 1054 Alizarin saphirol B | lb. | 1.90 - | — |
| 1180 Indigotin IA | lb. | .85 - | — |
| Blue:— | | | |
| 714 Patent blue A | lb. | 1.05 - | 1.10 |
| Brown:— | | | |
| 234 Resorcin brown Y | lb. | .65 - | — |
| 235 Resorcin dark brown R. | lb. | .66 - | — |
| 231 Bismarck brown G | lb. | .47 - | .62 |
| 332 Bismarck brown R | lb. | .47 - | .62 |
| 703 Phosphin | lb. | 4.65 - | — |
| Green:— | | | |
| 5 Naphthol green B | lb. | 1.00 - | — |
| 657 Malachite green | lb. | 1.35 - | — |
| 662 Brilliant green | lb. | 2.00 - | — |
| 666 Guinea green B | lb. | 1.15 - | — |
| 737 Wool green S | lb. | .58 - | — |
| 924 Methylene green B | lb. | 1.55 - | — |
| 1078 Alizarin cyanin green | lb. | 2.25 - | — |
| Orange:— | | | |
| 10 Chrysoldin G | lb. | .44 - | — |
| 21 Chrysoldin R | bl. | .41 - | — |
| 27 Orange G | lb. | .50 - | — |
| 151 Orange Y | lb. | .31 - | .33 |
| 161 Orange R | lb. | .34 - | — |
| 31 Amidonaphthol red G | lb. | .42 - | — |
| 37 Amidonaphthol red 6B. | lb. | .68 - | — |
| 79 Popceau R | lb. | .48 - | — |

**Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 88 Fast red B | lb. | 1.05 - | — |
| 176 Fast red A | lb. | .54 - | — |
| 179 Azorubin | lb. | .60 - | .62 |
| 183 Crocein scarlet 3BX | lb. | .72 - | .75 |
| 185 Cochineal red A | lb. | .60 - | — |
| 252 Brilliant crosein M | lb. | .68 - | — |
| 677 Fuchsin | lb. | 2.10 - | — |
| 749 Rhodamine B | lb. | 3.50 - | — |
| 752 Rhodamine 6G | lb. | 4.50 - | — |
| 768 Eosin G | lb. | 1.50 - | — |
| 841 Safranin | lb. | 1.45 - | — |
| Violet:— | | | |
| 680 Methyl violet B | lb. | .75 - | — |
| 621 Crystal violet C | lb. | 1.75 - | — |
| 695 Acid violet 4BN | lb. | .88 - | — |
| Yellow:— | | | |
| 10 Naphthol yellow S | lb. | .88 - | — |
| 138 Metanil yellow | lb. | .56 - | .59 |
| 636 Fast light yellow | lb. | 1.25 - | — |
| 639 Xylene light yellow | lb. | 1.15 - | — |
| 640 Tartarzin | lb. | .80 - | — |
| 655 Auramine | lb. | 1.27 - | — |

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

## E

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Echinacea root, bls | lb. | .18 - | .15 |
| Egg albumen (see Albumen). | | | |
| yolk, dried, dom., bbls | lb. | .87 - | .92 |
| imported | lb. | .87 - | .92 |
| Elder flowers, bright, bls | lb. | .88 - | .90 |
| Elecampane root, bls | lb. | .20 - | .21 |

## Dyes—Epsom Salt

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Elm bark, grinding, bls | lb. | .14 - | .15 |
| powd., bbls., bxs | lb. | .20 - | .21 |
| select, bndls | lb. | .20 - | .21 |
| Emetine hydrochloride, bots | oz. | 26.00 - | 34.50 |
| Ephedra, bls | lb. | .18 - | .19 |
| Ephedrine, synth., USP, hemihydrate,. bots., 100 ozs. or more | oz. | .65 - | — |
| anhyd., bots., 100 ozs. or more | oz. | .65 - | — |
| hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more | oz. | .50 - | — |
| Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more | oz. | .48 - | — |
| natural, USP, anhydrous, bots. | oz. | 1.15 - | 1.65 |
| hydrochloride or sulphate, tins | oz. | .95 - | 1.45 |
| Epsom salt, tech., bgs | 100 lbs. | 1.80 - | — |
| bbls. | 100 lbs. | 1.90 - | — |

Epsom salt prices on technical and USP are on the basis of freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J., Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., | 100 lbs. | 2.00 - | — |
| l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal | 100 lbs. | 2.25 - | — |
| smaller lots | 100 lbs. | 2.50 - | — |
| bbls., c.l. | 100 lbs. | 2.10 - | — |
| l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal | 100 lbs. | 2.35 - | — |
| smaller lots | 100 lbs. | 2.60 - | — |

## Epsom Salt—Gypsum

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Epsom salt, U.S.P., cryst., bgs., c.l. | 100 lbs. | 2.35 | — |
| l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 with-drawal | 100 lbs. | 2.60 | — |
| smaller lots | 100 lbs. | 2.85 | — |
| dried, bgs., l.c.l. | lb. | .08 | .09 |
| Ergot, USP, sns., dms. | lb. | 1.75 | 1.80 |
| Eserine, bots. | oz. | No prices | |
| Salicylate, bots. | oz. | 41.00 | 48.00 |
| Sulphate, bots. | oz. | 41.00 | 48.00 |
| Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate). | | | |
| Butyl, l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .30 | — |
| Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric). | | | |
| Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., | lb. | .93 | 1.10 |
| Sulphuric, conc., 310-lb. dms. | lb. | .11 | — |
| 27-lb. dms. | lb. | .16 | — |
| Synth., dms., c.l., works | lb. | .10 | — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .11 | — |
| tanks | lb. | .08 | — |
| USP, anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns. | lb. | .60 | .61 |
| Amyl (see Amyl, ether):— | | | |
| Ethyl acetate,[2] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. | lb. | .12 | .13 |
| l.c.l., frt. alld. | lb. | .12½ | .13½ |
| tanks, frt. alld. | lb. | .11 | .12 |
| 96-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. | lb. | .12¼ | .13¼ |
| l.c.l., frt. alld. | lb. | .12¾ | .13¾ |
| tanks, frt. alld. | lb. | .11¼ | .12¼ |
| NF, 390-lb. dms. | lb. | .13½ | — |
| Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works. | lb. | .37½ | — |
| l.c.l., frt. alld. | lb. | .38 | — |
| Benzoate, bots. | lb. | 1.00 | 1.25 |
| Bromide, tech., dms. | lb. | .50 | .55 |
| Caproate, cns. | lb. | 10.00 | 11.00 |
| Chloride, dms. | lb. | .18 | .20 |
| Cinnamate, cns. | lb. | 3.50 | 3.75 |
| Formate, cns., dms. | lb. | .27½ | — |
| Iodide, bots. | lb. | 2.50 | 3.00 |
| Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works, | lb. | .33½ | — |
| 5-gal. dms., works | lb. | .37½ | .39½ |
| Oenanthate, dms. | lb. | .75 | 1.25 |
| Oxalate, dms., frt. alld. | lb. | .33 | — |
| Oxyhydrate, bots. | gal. | 7.50 | 8.00 |
| Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works | lb. | .77 | — |
| Vanillin, 25-lb. lots, cns. | lb. | 5.25 | — |
| 5-lb. lots, cns. | lb. | 5.30 | — |
| 1-lb. lots, cns. | lb. | 5.40 | — |
| Ethylcellulose, std. cans, 5,000 lbs. or more, works | lb. | .50 | — |
| less than 5,000 lbs., same basis | lb. | .52 | .60 |
| Ethylene, dichloride,[2] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. | lb. | .0742- | — |
| West of Rockies, same basis | lb. | .0792- | — |
| l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. | lb. | .0795- | — |
| West of Rockies, same basis | lb. | .0841- | — |
| Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l. | lb. | .14½ | — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .15½ | .18½ |
| tanks | lb. | .13½ | — |
| Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks. | lb. | .16½ | — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .17½ | .20½ |
| tanks, works | lb. | .15½ | — |
| Monoethylether, dms., c.l., wks., | lb. | .14½ | — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .15½ | .16½ |
| tanks, works | lb. | .14½ | — |
| Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works | lb. | .11½ | — |
| l.c.l., dms. | lb. | .12½ | .15½ |
| tanks, works | lb. | .10½ | — |
| Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works | lb. | .15½ | — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .16½ | — |
| tanks, works | lb. | .14½ | — |
| Ethylidinanilin, dms. | lb. | .45 | .47½ |
| Eucalyptol, cns., dms | lb. | 2.00 | 2.50 |
| Eucalyptus, leaves, bls | lb. | .10 | .11 |
| Eugenol, cns., dms | lb. | 2.75 | 2.80 |
| Euphorbia, bls | lb. | .12 | .15 |

## F

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works | ton. | 14.00 | 17.50 |
| l.c.l., minimum 2 tons | ton. | 17.00 | 20.50 |
| glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works | ton. | 9.75 | 12.25 |
| l.c.l., minimum 2 tons | ton. | 12.75 | 16.25 |
| pottery, bulk, Me., works | ton. | 17.00 | 19.00 |
| N.C., works | ton. | 17.00 | 19.00 |
| l.c.l., minimum 2 tons | ton. | 20.00 | 22.00 |
| Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs. | lb. | .14 | .14¼ |
| Indian, bgs. | lb. | .16 | .16½ |
| Fenugreek, seed, bgs. | lb. | .10 | .10½ |
| Ferric, sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works | ton. | 35.00 | — |
| l.c.l. | ton. | 40.00 | — |
| Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works | lb. | .14 | — |
| smaller lots, works | lb. | .15 | — |
| light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works | lb. | .15 | — |
| smaller lots, works | lb. | .16 | — |
| water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works | lb. | .16 | — |
| smaller lots, works | lb. | .17 | — |
| Fir balsam, Canada, cns. | gal. | 16.00 | 17.00 |
| Oregon, bbls. | gal. | 1.25 | 1.40 |
| Fish berries, bgs. | lb. | .24 | .25 |
| Fish[1] scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-13% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures | unit-ton. | Nominal | |
| meal, bgs., f.o.b. Balto. | ton. | 75.00 | — |
| 6-7% ammon., 3% phosphor. acid, bulk, Chesapeake Bay factories, contracts | unit-ton. | Nominal | |
| sardine, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports | ton. | No prices | |
| Flake white, dom., bbls. | lb. | .09 | — |
| kegs | lb. | .11 | — |
| Fleaseed, French, black, bgs. | lb. | .70 | .75 |
| Indian, blonde, bgs. | lb. | .15 | .16 |
| Fluorspar, dom.,[2] No. 1 ground, 95-98%, bulk, c.l., f.o.b. mines | net ton. | 33.00 | — |
| bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines | ton. | 36.00 | — |
| washed gravel, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill.-Ky. mines | net ton. | 25.00 | — |
| No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines | ton. net ton. | 25.00 | — |
| imported, 85.5, duty paid | short ton. | 26.00 | — |
| Formaldehyde,[1,2,3] bbls., c.l., works | lb. | .0550- | .0575 |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .06 - | .0625 |
| dms., c.l., works | lb. | .0515- | .0540 |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .0565- | .0590 |
| tanks | lb. | .04 - | .04¼ |
| Formaldehyde prices are under 4¼c. to 9½c. OPA ceiling. | | | |
| Fringetree bark, bls. | lb. | .35 | .40 |
| Fullers earth, dom., powdered, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga. | | | |
| mines | ton. | 8.50 | 15.00 |
| f.o.b. Tex. mines | ton. | 12.50 | — |
| import, Eng., bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y. | ton. | 30.00 | 40.00 |
| Furfural, ref., dms., c.l., works | lb. | .15 - | — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .17½ - | .25 |
| tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs. | lb. | .10 - | — |
| tanks, works | lb. | .09 - | — |
| dms., c.l., works | lb. | .12½ - | — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .15 - | .20 |
| Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., | lb. | .18 - | .18½ |
| Fustic, cryst., bgs., No. 1 | lb. | .32 - | — |
| No. 2 | lb. | .30 - | — |
| No. 3 | lb. | .28 - | — |
| extract, bbls., No. 1 | lb. | .16 - | — |
| No. 2 | lb. | .15 - | — |
| No. 3 | lb. | .12½ - | — |

## G

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| G salt, bbls. | lb. | .45 | — |
| Galangal root, bls. | lb. | .25 | .30 |
| Gambier, common, cases | lb. | No price | |
| plantation, cases | lb. | No price | |
| cubes, Singapore, cases | lb. | .13 | Nom. |
| extract, bbls. | lb. | .09½ | .12 |
| Gasoline[1] at refinery:— | | | |
| Bayonne, US motor, tanks, ex tax | gal. | .0880- | — |
| California (f.o.b. San Francisco), regular, trucks, tax incl. | gal. | .14½ | — |
| Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax | gal. | .05¼ | .06 |
| Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax | gal. | .05¾ | — |
| Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax | gal. | .05¾ | .06 |
| natural, 26-70, tanks | gal. | .02¼ | — |
| Gelatin, silver, cs. | lb. | .90 | .97 |
| Gelsemium root, bls. | lb. | .17 | .18 |
| Gentian root, bls. | lb. | .70 | .71 |
| grd., bbls., bxs. | lb. | .73 | .74 |
| powd., bbls., bxs. | lb. | .74 | .75 |
| Geraniol, 52-98%, cns., dms. | lb. | 2.50 | 3.50 |
| other grades, cns., dms. | lb. | 1.50 | 1.90 |
| soap, cns., dms. | lb. | 1.10 | 1.50 |
| Ginger, African, No. 1, bgs. | lb. | .48 | .49 |
| Cochin, unbleached, bgs. | lb. | .34 | .35 |
| Jamaica, bold, bgs. | lb. | .42 | Nom. |
| medium, t/a, bgs. | lb. | .38½ | .39 |
| grinding, t/a, bright, bgs. | lb. | .38 | .38½ |
| Ginseng root, wild Southern, cs. | lb. | 12.00 | 13.00 |
| Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate). | | | |
| cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works | 100 lbs. | 1.05 | 1.20 |
| 5 tons or over, works | 100 lbs. | 1.15 | 1.35 |
| less than 5 tons, works | 100 lbs. | 1.25 | 1.45 |
| import, bgs. | 100 lbs. | No prices | |
| Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East or Midwest | lb. | .16 | Nom. |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .17 | Nom. |
| 38/58, c.l. | lb. | .15½ | Nom. |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .16½ | Nom. |
| 58/82, c.l. | lb. | .17 | Nom. |
| 58 millepoise, 82 jellygrams, bgs., l.c.l. | lb. | .18 | Nom. |
| 82/108, c.l. | lb. | .17½ | Nom. |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .18½ | Nom. |
| hide,[1] 100-121 (jelly test in grams), bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .14 | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .14½ | — |
| 122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .15 | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .15½ | — |
| 150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .16 | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .16½ | — |
| 178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .17 | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .17½ | — |
| 207-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .18 | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .18½ | — |
| 237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .19 | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .19½ | — |
| 267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .20 | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .20½ | — |
| 299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .21 | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .21½ | — |
| 331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .22 | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .22½ | — |
| 363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .23 | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .23½ | — |
| 395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .24 | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .24½ | — |
| 428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .25 | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .25½ | — |
| 461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .26 | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .26½ | — |
| 495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .27 | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .27½ | — |

Hide glue prices are those established for sale by producers; prices for glue sold by jobbers are 2c. to 3½c. per pound higher according to grade. Less carlot prices are 1c. per pound higher than carlot. Maximum prices for chrome glue and coney glue (jelly test in grams 267 or higher) in carload lots are 2c. per pound higher than the prices established above.

Glycerin[1], Zones A and C, C.P.,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (B.P. 98%), drums, carlots, dlvd. | lb. | .18¾ | — |
| less carlots, dlvd. | lb. | .19¼ | — |
| tanks, dlvd. | lb. | .18½ | — |
| C.P. (USP 95%), drums, carlots, dlvd. | lb. | .18¼ | — |
| less carlots, dlvd. | lb. | .18¾ | — |
| tanks, dlvd. | lb. | .18 | — |
| dynamite, high gravity, yellow distilled, drums, carlots, dlvd. | lb. | .18¾ | — |
| less carlots, dlvd. | lb. | .18¾ | — |
| tanks, dlvd. | lb. | .18 | — |
| soaplye, 80%, drums, carlots, dlvd. | lb. | .11½ | — |
| less carlots, dlvd. | lb. | .11½ | — |
| tanks, dlvd. | lb. | .11¼ | — |
| saponification, 88%, to refiners, drums, c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .12¾ | — |
| less carlots, dlvd. | lb. | .12¾ | — |
| tanks, dlvd. | lb. | .12¾ | — |
| saponification, 88%, individual users, dms., c.l., f.o.b. point of manufacture | lb. | .13¾ | — |
| less car lots, same basis. | lb. | .14¾ | — |
| tanks, same basis | lb. | .12¾ | — |

Glycerin prices in Zone B are 2c. higher.

Zone A means all points east of and including N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kansas, Omaha, Texas, Laramie County, Wyo.; Col., east of but not including the following counties:—Jackson, Grand, Gilpin, Jefferson, Douglass, Teller, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano, and Costilla.

Zone B means the territory between Zones A and C, as follows:—Washington, east of and including the following counties:—Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima, Klicjitat; Ore., east of and including the following counties:—Hood River, Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes, Klamatch; Nev., Ariz., New Mex., that part of Col. west of and including those counties mentioned above; Utah, Wyo., excepting Laramie County; Idaho and Mont.

Zone C means the territory west of Zone B.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins. | lb. | 1.70 | 2.00 |
| Glycol boriborate, dms. | lb. | .22 | — |
| Phthalate, dms. | lb. | .35 | — |
| Stearate, dms. | lb. | .26 | — |
| Gold, U.S. purchase price | oz. | 35.00 | — |
| Chloride, acid brown, both. | oz. | 20.75 | 21.00 |
| yellow, bots. | oz. | 18.75 | 19.00 |
| Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., | oz. | 13.00 | — |
| USP IX, bots. | oz. | 14.50 | 14.75 |
| Gold of pleasure, seed, bgs. | lb. | .23 | .26 |
| Goldenseal, root, bls. | lb. | 4.25 | 4.30 |
| powd., bxs. | lb. | 4.70 | 4.75 |
| Grains of Paradise, bgs. | lb. | .36 | .37 |
| Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works | lb. | .07 | — |
| bbls., c.l., works | lb. | .07¼ | — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .07½ | — |
| 85% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works | lb. | .02½ | — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .03¼ | — |
| bbls., c.l., works | lb. | .02¾ | — |
| 80% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works | lb. | .03½ | — |
| bbls., c.l., works | lb. | .03¾ | — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .04½ | — |
| Grease,[1,2] house, loose | lb. | .0229½ | — |
| white, loose | lb. | .0971¼ | — |
| Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras). | | | |
| Green,[3] chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. | lb. | .23½ | — |
| 6-10%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .24½ | — |
| 11-15%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .25½ | — |
| 16-20%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .25½ | — |
| 21-25%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .26½ | — |
| 26-30%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .26½ | — |
| 31-35%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .27½ | — |
| 36-40%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .29½ | — |
| 41-45%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .30¾ | — |
| 46-50%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .33¼ | — |
| Reduced, color content up to 5%, same basis | lb. | .06¾ | — |
| 9-10%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .07½ | — |
| 11-13%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .08 | — |
| 14-16%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .08¼ | — |
| 17-19%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .08½ | — |
| 20-21%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .08¾ | — |
| 22-23%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .09 | — |
| 24-25%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .09¼ | — |
| 26-27%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .09½ | — |
| 28-29%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .10 | — |
| 30-31%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .10¾ | — |
| 32-33%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .12 | — |
| 34-35%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .13 | — |
| 36-40%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .14 | — |
| 41-45%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .17 | — |
| 46-50%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .17½ | — |
| 51-55%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .18 | — |
| 56-60%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .18½ | — |
| 61-65%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .19 | — |
| 66-70%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .20 | — |
| 71-75%, bbls., same basis | lb. | .21 | — |

Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oxide, dms., pure, bbls. | lb. | .25 | — |
| ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works | lb. | .25 | — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .27 | — |
| standard grade, bbls., works | lb. | .23½ | — |
| Tetrahydroxide, bbls. | lb. | .85 | — |
| Paris (see P). | | | |
| Tungstated, brilliant, kgs. | lb. | 3.75 | — |
| emerald, kgs. | lb. | 2.60 | — |
| Verdigris (see V). | | | |
| Green dyes are listed under Dyes. | | | |
| Grindelia robusta, bls. | lb. | .11 | .12 |
| Guaiac resin, cs. | lb. | .30 | .35 |
| strained, cs. | lb. | .95 | 1.00 |
| Wood, bls. | lb. | .05 | .06 |
| Guaiacol, liq., dms. | lb. | 1.75 | 2.01 |
| Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs. | lb. | 2.40 | 2.74 |
| Guarana, powd., cs. | lb. | 1.65 | 1.70 |
| Gum Aloe (see A). | | | |
| Ammoniac, tears, cs. | lb. | 1.20 | 1.25 |
| Arabic, amber sort, cleaned, bgs. | lb. | .22 | .24 |
| powd., bbls. | lb. | .26 | .28 |
| white, sorts, 1, bgs. | lb. | .33 | .35 |
| Asafetida (see A). | | | |
| Asphaltum (see A). | | | |
| Benzoin, Siam, cs. | lb. | 3.75 | 4.00 |
| Sumatra, cs. | lb. | .50 | .55 |
| Camphor (see C). | | | |
| Chicle, prime, 33% moisture, bgs., ton lots | lb. | .40 | .42 |
| Copal[6], Congo, No. 1, water white, transparent | lb. | .49½ | — |
| 2, cloudy white | lb. | .29½ | — |
| 3, selected pale straw bold, | lb. | .24½ | — |
| 4, pale bold straw | lb. | .24 | — |
| 5, pale straw bold | lb. | .22⅜ | — |
| 6, pale amber bold | lb. | .21½ | — |
| 7, pale straw bold | lb. | .17 | — |
| 8, light amber bold | lb. | .17 | — |
| 9, medium light amber bold, | lb. | .13⅞ | — |
| 10, rescraped hard amber bold | lb. | .13⅝ | — |
| 11, hard dark amber bold, | lb. | .12¾ | — |
| 12, selected bold sorts | lb. | .11⅞ | — |
| 13, dark bold sorts | lb. | .09¼ | — |
| 14, selected fully-scraped ivory | lb. | .23⅜ | — |
| 15, ordinary ivory sorts | lb. | .10⅜ | — |
| 16, inferior ivory sorts | lb. | .09½ | — |
| 17, pale fingers | lb. | .18⅜ | — |
| 18, pale straw nubs | lb. | .19½ | — |
| 19, pale straw nubs | lb. | .18⅜ | — |
| 20, dark hard amber nubs, | lb. | .13¼ | — |
| 21, ordinary selected nubs | lb. | .12⅜ | — |
| 22, small mixed nubs | lb. | .10⅜ | — |
| 23, dark mixed nubs | lb. | .11⅞ | — |
| 24, No. 1 ivory nubs | lb. | .17¼ | — |
| 25, No. 1 natural ivory nubs, | lb. | .09½ | — |
| 26, pale bold chips | lb. | .10⅜ | — |
| 27, pale small chips | lb. | .10¼ | — |
| 28, pale Congo dust | lb. | .06¾ | — |
| Manila, Boeas, amber and dark | lb. | .14 | — |
| Boeas, light | lb. | .15⅜ | — |
| Loba A | lb. | .14½ | — |
| B | lb. | .14¼ | — |
| C | lb. | .13⅞ | — |
| CNE | lb. | .10½ | — |
| D | lb. | .13¼ | — |
| DK | lb. | .10 | — |
| dust | lb. | .07⅞ | — |
| Gum, copal, Manila, Philippine, amber sort | lb. | .10⅝ | — |
| extra pale sorts | lb. | .13½ | — |
| nubs | lb. | .14¼ | — |
| pale chips | lb. | .13½ | — |
| scraped | lb. | .15½ | — |
| seeds and dust | lb. | .09⅜ | — |
| small pale chips | lb. | .11⅞ | — |
| Sambas and white split chips | lb. | .15⅜ | — |
| Singapore dust | lb. | .07⅞ | — |
| Spirit soluble, CBB | lb. | .13½ | — |
| DBB | lb. | .12¼ | — |
| MA | lb. | .10¼ | — |
| MB | lb. | .09¾ | — |
| WS | lb. | .12¼ | — |
| Pontianak, bold, genuine | lb. | .22⅞ | — |
| chips | lb. | .14½ | — |
| mixed | lb. | .17⅞ | — |
| nubs | lb. | .18⅞ | — |
| split | lb. | .19⅝ | — |
| Dammar[6], Batavia A | lb. | .35¾ | — |
| A/C | lb. | .31¼ | — |
| A/D | lb. | .28⅝ | — |
| A/E | lb. | .25⅝ | — |
| B | lb. | .34⅜ | — |
| C | lb. | .28⅝ | — |
| D | lb. | .25⅜ | — |
| dust | lb. | .13⅜ | — |
| E | lb. | .18¾ | — |
| F | lb. | .13¾ | — |
| Singapore, No. 1 | lb. | .30⅝ | — |
| 2 | lb. | .25⅜ | — |
| 3 | lb. | .12⅜ | — |
| chips | lb. | .23½ | — |
| dust | lb. | .13 | — |
| seeds | lb. | .17¾ | — |
| East India[6], Batu, bold scraped, | lb. | .11¼ | — |
| bold unscraped | lb. | .10¼ | — |
| chips | lb. | .07¼ | — |
| dust | lb. | .07 | — |
| nubs and chips | lb. | .07¼ | — |
| Black, bold scraped | lb. | .12½ | — |
| bold unscraped | lb. | .08 | — |
| nubs and chips | lb. | .07¼ | — |
| Hiroe, pale bold | lb. | .17⅜ | — |
| chips | lb. | .11½ | — |
| dust | lb. | .07 | — |
| nubs | lb. | .13⅜ | — |
| Rasak, bold | lb. | .22⅜ | — |
| chips | lb. | .12⅜ | — |
| dust | lb. | .07 | — |
| nubs | lb. | .17¾ | — |
| Elemi | lb. | .08⅞ | — |

Gums, copal, Congo and Pontianak, are packed in bgs.; Manila copal gums are packed in baskets; dammar gums are packed in cases; East India gums are packed in bgs.; gum elemi is packed in cans. Prices are in car-load lots, ex dock or ex whse. San Francisco or New York. l.c.l. prices are ¼c. to ½c. per lb. higher.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ester, ordinary, 30,000-50,000 lbs., dlvd. N. Eng., Middle Atlantic States, Va., W. Va., N.C., Ky., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., St. Louis, Mo., and Montreal and Toronto, Can. | lb. | .09½ | — |
| other points | lb. | .10 | .11 |
| 2,500-30,000 lbs., dlvd. N. Eng., etc. | lb. | .09¾ | — |
| other points | lb. | .10½ | .11¾ |
| smaller lots, dlvd. N. Eng., etc. | lb. | .10 | — |
| other points | lb. | .10¾ | .12 |

Ester gum spot prices are ½c. per pound higher.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Euphorbium, cs. | lb. | 1.50 | Nom. |
| Galbanum, cs. | lb. | 1.60 | 1.65 |
| Gamboge, pipe, cs. | lb. | 2.30 | 2.35 |
| powd., bbls. | lb. | 2.50 | 2.55 |
| Ghatti, soluble, bgs. | lb. | .11 | .15 |
| Guaiac (see Guaiac resins). | | | |
| Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms. | lb. | .14 | .33 |
| Kauri, brown, BX | lb. | .38 | — |
| BXXX | lb. | .60 | — |
| B1 | lb. | .28 | — |
| B2 | lb. | .24 | — |
| B3 | lb. | .18½ | — |
| 80% chips | lb. | .15½ | — |
| pale, XXX | lb. | .61 | — |
| 1 | lb. | .41 | — |
| 2 | lb. | .24 | — |
| 3 | lb. | .17¾ | — |

Gum Kauri prices are for car-load lots, packed in cases, ex dock or ex whse. San Francisco or New York. L.c.l. prices are ¼c. to ½c. per pound higher.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kino, tins | lb. | No prices | |
| Locust beans, powd., bbls. | lb. | 1.15 | 1.25 |
| Mastic, cs. | lb. | 3.25 | 3.50 |
| Myrrh, USP, cs. | lb. | .78 | .79 |
| Olibanum, siftings, cs. | lb. | .12 | .13 |
| tears, cs. | lb. | .20 | .35 |
| Opium (see O). | | | |
| Rosin (see R). | | | |
| Sandarac, cks. | lb. | 1.00 | 1.10 |
| Scammony, cs. | lb. | 1.30 | 1.35 |
| Talha, bgs. | lb. | .10 | .11 |
| Thus, bbls. | 280 lbs. | 16.50 | — |
| Tragacanth, Aleppo, 1 cs. | lb. | 3.75 | 4.00 |
| 2 cs. | lb. | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| 3 cs. | lb. | 1.10 | 1.20 |
| Yacca, bgs. | lb. | .06½ | .07¾ |
| Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald. | ton. | 22.45 | — |
| Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald. | ton. | 17.00 | — |
| Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald. | ton. | 27.65 | — |
| New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald. | ton. | 27.65 | — |
| Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald. | ton. | 17.00 | — |
| Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald. | ton. | 21.45 | — |
| plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans. frt. equald. | ton. | 12.50 | — |
| Acme, Tex., frt. equald. | ton. | 12.50 | — |
| Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald. | ton. | 13.00 | — |
| Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald. | ton. | 12.50 | — |
| New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald. | ton. | 13.00 | — |
| Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald. | ton. | 12.50 | — |
| Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald. | ton. | 12.50 | — |
| Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Akron, N. Y.; Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasteroo, Va.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Tex.; Saltville, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex.; frt. equald. | ton. | 8.00 | — |
| Terra Alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla. | ton. | 12.00 | — |
| Harlem River, N.Y. | ton. | 12.00 | — |
| import, bgs., ex dock | ton. | No prices | |

# H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 5.25 Nom.
Hellebore root, white, powd., bbls. lb. .36 - .42
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .63 - .64
Hematine, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .34 - —
No. 2.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3.....lb. .28 - —
No. 4.....lb. .26 - —
No. 5.....lb. .24 - —
paste, bxs., No. 1.....lb. .14½- —
No. 2.....lb. .13½- —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .03½ Nom.
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾ Nom.
tanks, works.....lb. .03 Nom.
Hempseed, Manchur., bgs.....lb. .15½- .16
Henbane leaves, bbls.....lb. 2.65 - 3.25
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .33 - .35
Heptanes,[1] 56°-100°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10 - —
50°-100° C., laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
77°-115°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10¼- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine,[2,3,4] tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more, shipment, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipments, same basis..lb. .38 - —
fib. ctns., same basis.....lb. .40 - —
Hexanes,[1] 60°-70°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .11 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, 25 oz., bots..oz.37.50 -42.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago .unit. 4.00 - 4.25
Hops, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
Horehound, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. No prices
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs..oz.20.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.29.00 - —
Hydrastine, 15 grs., bots...bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. 100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River; West Coast via Panama Canal..lb. .08¾- .16 - .04 .18½
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms. lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellol, cns.....lb. 10.25 -10.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots., gram. 4.50 - —
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz. 37.50 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz. 37.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 37.50 - —
Hypernic, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .42 - —
No. 2.....lb. .34 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .24 - —
No. 2.....lb. .19 - —

# I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - —
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., cs.....lb. 2.14 - 2.20
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. 16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. 74½- 85
Indian metal.....oz. 12.50 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb. 28.00 -30.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs...lb. 1.67 - —
kgs., 150 lbs., less 5%, ex whse., Staten Island..lb. 1.35 - 1.44
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.19 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.10 - —
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.15 - 2.50
beta, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Methyl, alpha, 100%, cns.....lb. 4.55 - —
Ipecac, root, bgs.....lb. 2.05 - 2.10
powd., root, bgs.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .50 - .55
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Iron acetate, N. F., IV, 100-lb. cbys..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. 03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.85 - 6.15
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .07½- .08
liquor, cbys., wks., frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - 06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs.....lb. .08½- —
solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06½- .07
djns.....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls....lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.30 - 3.39
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.40 - 3.49
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - 3.62
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.22
syrup, cbys.....lb. .39 - .40
bots.....lb. .53 - —
Iron nitrate, red, tech., dms..lb. .03½- .04
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
cns.....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .82 - .85
Oxide, black, bbls., works...lb. .08 - —
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .65 - .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Coppers and ferric sulphate).
Sulphate, USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls..lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
pearls, 2,000-lb. lots, dms..lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
scales, 2,000-lb. lots, dms..lb. .44 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Prices on green are the same as for brown.
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bbls....lb. .23½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms.....lb. .25½- .26½
Isobutyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0760- —
Propionate, dms., works.....lo. .102 - —
Isopentane, 50-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .45 - —
10-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .55 - —
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Isopropylamine, dms., works...lb. .35 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .12½- —
c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .12 - —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., 5 gals., frt. alld. gal. .55 - —
55 gals., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .35 - —
55 gals., c.l., W. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .44 - —
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .25 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld.. gal. .29 - —

# J

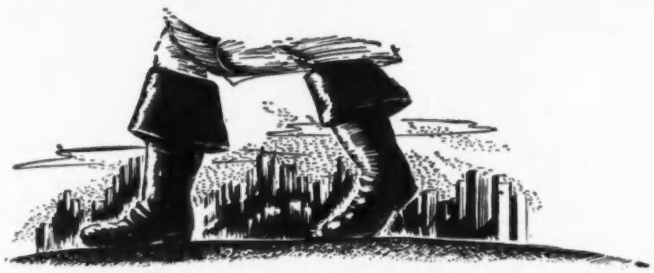
Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .70 - .75
resin, lump, 100-lb. lots, cns.lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .50 - .60

# K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .40 - .41
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Kerosene[1] at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks. gal. .0570- —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), truck..gal. .11½- —
Gulf ports, 41-43, bulk....gal. .03½- .04¾
Louisiana-Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04¾- —
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04¾- .04¾
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks. gal. .06¾- —
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08

# L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .53 - .55
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard,[5] city, tubs.....100 lbs. 12.50 -12.75
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs. 12.50 -12.60
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs. 12.75 -13.00
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs. 12.60 -12.70
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs. 16.50 -17.00
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 4.85 - 5.00
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Greeks, bls.....lb. .53 - .54
Cypress, bls.....lb. .52 - .54
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Spanish.....lb. .22 - .24
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .40 - .45
medium, bls.....lb. .83 - .85
select, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Lead,[1] metal (see paint market).
Acetate, white, broken, bbls...lb. .12¾- .13¼
cryst, bbls.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
gran., bbls.....lb. .13½- .14
powd., bbls.....lb. .13½- .14
Arsenate, bls., c.l.....lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .11¼- .12½
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., c.l., dlvd., E..lb. .07½- —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .07¾- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .08¼- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, fib. dms., 100 lbs....lb. .49 - —
Iodide, NF V, powd., 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.80 - —
jars.....lb. 2.60 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms..lb. .19 - .22
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .10 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb. .22 - —

## Seven-League-Boots with Old Shoe Comfort

For many years, up-and-down, around-and-across the world, we have been bridging the gap between chemical sources and users . . . have performed our functions for each customer like "a department of his own".

Most noteworthy about us, perhaps, is that we are large enough to have big-organization knowledge of the chemical business. Yet we are small enough for the needs of buyers and sellers of chemicals to be the personal concern of our principals. Customers often say our service is like having "seven-league-boots with old shoe comfort"

ALUMINUM CHLORIDE • VEGETABLE LECITHIN • SAPONIN
TALC • DIATOMACEOUS SILICA • DERRIS ROOT
TARTARIC ACID

NEUBERG CHEMICAL CORPORATION

441 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY • TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 6-1990

## Lead Nitrate—Methylcyclohex.

Lead, nitrate, bbls.....lb. .11 - .14
Peroxide, powd., bbls., tech.lb. .23 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18½- .20
Red, dry, 95% or less $Pb_3O_4$, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .10¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc. lb. .10½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
97%, $Pb_3O_4$, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .10 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala...lb. .10¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
other points.....lb. .10¼- —
99%, $Pb_3O_4$, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points..lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .10½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .11 - —
other points.....lb. .10¾- —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs. lb. .14 - —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls...lb. .10 - .12
pale, bbls.....lb. .12 - .14
Silicate, bgs., 5 tons.....lb. .07¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .07¾- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, white basic sulphate).
Titanate, bgs., or bbls., c.l. (20 tons), works, frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10½- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld..lb. .10¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10¾- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wash. and Wyo..lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc...lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers, lb. .13¾- —
100-lb. kgs., dealers.....lb. .11¾- —
painters .....lb. .12¾- —

Consumers' prices and painters' prices are ½c. lower on orders of 500 lbs. or more.

Lecithin, 100% cns., f.o.b. N.Y. or Chi..lb. 2.50 - —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .47½- .65
grades 2 and 3., dom., c.l., same basis..lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .59 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .52½- .70
puriled, cs., dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .67½- .85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .37½- .55
grade 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis.... ..lb. .40 - .57½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .40 - —

Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50 or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.

Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .38 - .39
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
root, natural, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
powder, bbls., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bdls., cs.....lb. No stocks
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton.13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Lime, hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b.
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D.....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal...ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
Spray, paper bgs., f.o.b.
Adams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton.10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium)
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kans., Okla., Tex..lb. No price.
dms., same basis.....lb. No price.
400 lbs. or more, bgs., same basis..lb. No price.
dms., same basis.....lb. No price.
less than 400 lbs., same basis..lb. No price.
dms., same basis.....lb. No price.
Solution, Zone 1, dms., consumers..gal. No price.
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. No price.
30-50, dms.....gal. No price.
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd. gal. No price.
30-50, dms.....gal. No price.
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. No price.
dms., wks., except Cal.gal. No price.
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd. gal. No price.
dms.....gal. No price.
Zone 6, tanks, dealers....gal. No price
30-50, dms.....gal. No price.

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. river. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Wis., Minn., Mo. and Tenn. west of Tenn. river; Penn., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Linalyl acetate, 70%, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
90%, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
92%, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Linden flowers, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.15
without leaves, bls..... No stocks
Linseed meal, bulk.....ton.31.00 - —
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., 20 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash..lb. .08¼- —
dlvd. other points.....lb. .0790- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .09 - —
Other points.....lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09½- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, NF VI, 250-lb. bbls. lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - —
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 5.20 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 5.05 - —
Lithopone[1], titanated (high strength), bgs., c.l., (20 ton)..lb. .0560- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0585- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .0585- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0610- —
ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons).lb. .04¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .04½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04¾- —

Lithopone in car lots is ¼c. per lb. higher delivered to the Pac. Cst. and in less car lots is ½c. higher ex whse., Pac. Cst.

Livermort, leaves, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Lobelia, herb, bls.....lb. .48 - .50

Logwood, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .28 - —
No. 2..lb. .26 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .14 - —
No. 2..lb. .13 - —
No. 3..lb. .12½- —
No. 4..lb. .10 - —
solid, bxs., No. 1.....lb. .23½- —
No. 2..lb. .21½- —
Lovage root, dms., bls.....lb. .60 - .65
imported, bls..... No stocks
Lupulin, N.F., tins.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 8.50 Nom.

# M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Batavia, cs.....lb. .55 - .65
Siauw, cs.....lb. .90 - .95
West Indian, cs.....lb. No stocks
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia, arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., wks..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs.....lb. .08 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
bbls. .....lb. .09½- —
kgs. .....lb. .10¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .08¾- —
bbls. .....lb. .09¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .10¼- —
Other points.....lb. .08 - —

Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N.Y., N.J., Pa., D. of C., Del. and Md. c.l. shipments, frt. equald. with Phillipsburg, Ambler, Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, and New York. On l.c.l. shipments, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting. Zone 2—Balance of N.S.; prices f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.

Magnesium, chloride, anhyd., dom., bbls., dlvd..lb. .12 - —
flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l. ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Hydroxide, mod., 200-lb. bbls. lb. .25 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .26 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.45 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .38 - .35
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Stearate, bbls., ctns., 1 ton..lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, 1,000-lb. contracts, dms..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, dms.....lb. .42 - —
cs., 500-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. .60 - —
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs., pwd., f.o.b. mines, Calif..ton.58.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y.....ton.83.00 -88.00
dead-burned, dom.,[1] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton.22.00 -26.00
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
blue, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .40 - .65
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - 12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works. ton.74.00 - —
5-15 tons, works.....ton.77.00 - —
⅛ 4 tons, works.....ton.82.00 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.. ton.71.75 - —
burlap bgs., l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.74.75 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...ton.73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - 3.14
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.24
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - 3.36
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .19 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..lb. .09 - .10½
precip., dms.....lb. .13 - .15½
Sulphate, anhyd., ton lots, works..lb. .10½ Nom.
single, bbls., works.....lb. .11½ Nom.
fertilizer, 65%, MnSo., bgs., c.l., dlvd. rail stations in Southern freight territory .....ton.59.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. or Cincinnati .....ton.66.50 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton. No price
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. No stocks
small, cs.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Mannitol, com'l grade, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - —
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs., or multiples, works..lb. .85 - —
Marjoram, French, No. 1.....lb. .84 - .88
Tunisian, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Chilean .....lb. .55 - .56
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .24
Menthol, natural, cs.....lb.13.50 -13.75
synthetic, USP, cs.....lb. No prices
technical, 60-lb. cs.....lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots..... ...lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs..lb. 1.44 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.46 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.09 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.11 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipitate).
Bichloride[2] (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate,[2] 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.02 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.89 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 2.91 - —
Chloride[2] (see Calomel).
Cyanide,[2] cryst.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd. .....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Mercury, iodide,[2] red, NF, 5-lb. bots..lb. 4.06 - 4.71
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.76 - 4.81
fib. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 4.70 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
Oxide,[2] yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
yellow, NF VI, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.38 - —
red,[2] NF (see Red precipitate).
Mercury and chalk,[2] 5-lb. ctns..lb. 1.98 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 1.86 - 1.88
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
Metal leaf, Japanese, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 2.50 - —
composition, 5½x5¼ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
gold, XX, deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg.15.00 - —
silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs....lb. .70 - —
Methanol, natural, 1,5 producer group A, all grades, E. of Miss R., tanks..gal. .60 - —
dms., c.l.....gal. .66 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .76 - —
Methanol prices W. of Miss. R. are 3c. per gal. higher.
Natural[1,5,6], pure, group B, tanks, frt. alld., Zone 1.. gal. .50 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .54 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .55½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .59½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .61½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .58½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .75½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .62½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .75½- —

Natural methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Tenn., R. I., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Synthetic,[3,5], pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .34½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
dms., l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .37 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
3, dlvd., S. F. and L. A. gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .52½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .28 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .30 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .32 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .32½- —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

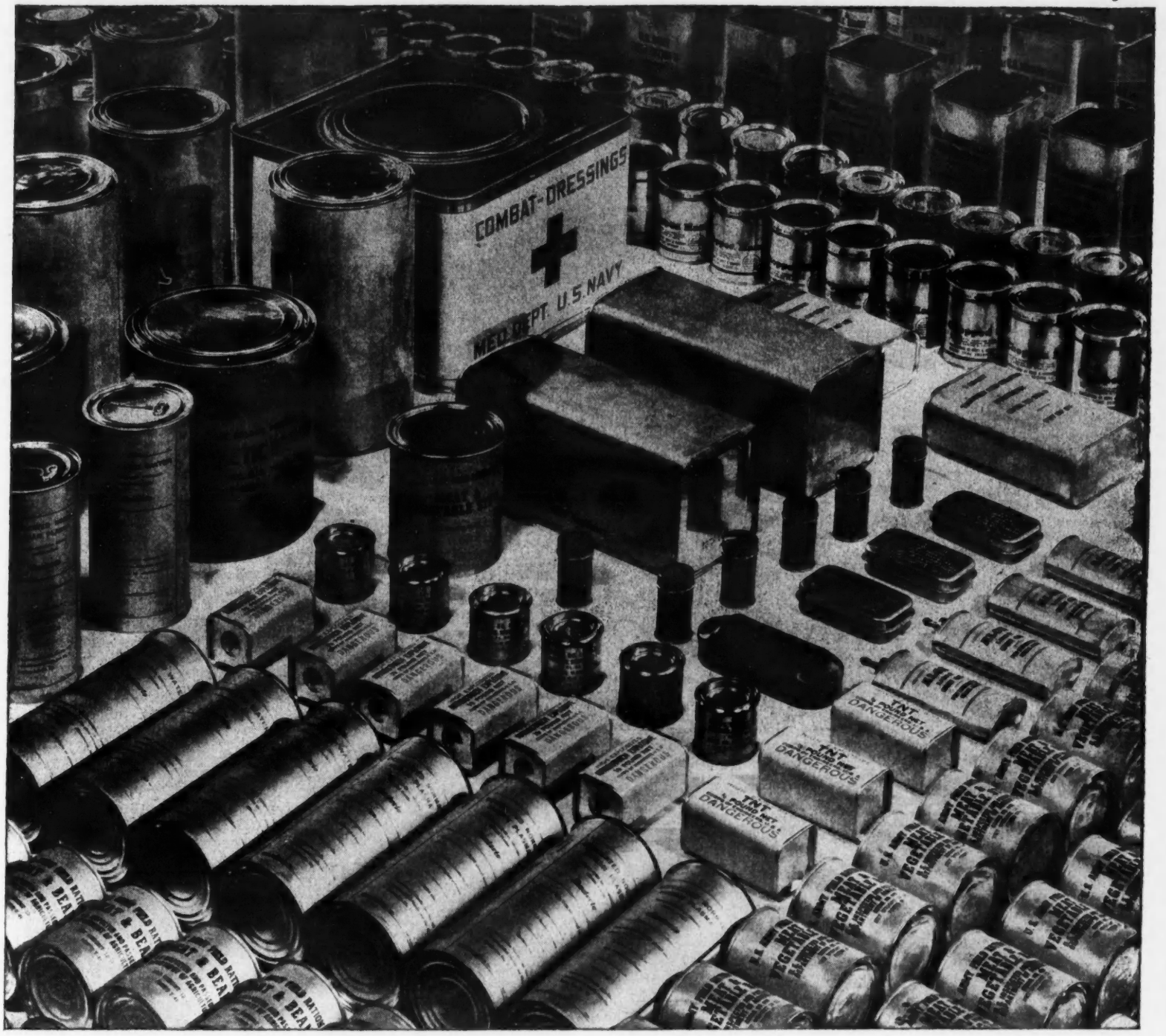
Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11½- .13
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss R..lb. .08 - .09
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .07½- .11
dlvd. W. of Miss. R..lb. .07½- .10½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt alld. lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, E. of Rockies, frt. alld., tanks..gal. .75 - —
dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .86 - —

Methyl acetone prices on Pacific Coast are 8c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

Synthetic, tanks, Zone 1..gal. .43 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .51 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots....lb. 2.20 - —
25-lb. lots, bots.....lb. 2.35 - —
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 400 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Methyl, cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .89 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .70 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
cns. .....lb. .37 - .40
Molybdated[3] violet toner, bbls., lb. .35 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis, lb. .28 - —
Methylcellulose, dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., works...lb. .55 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —




# SOME "NON-SECRET" WEAPONS THE AXIS WOULD LIKE TO HAVE

**Study The Labels** on the cans and packages in the picture above.

On some of them, you'll notice "Army Sliced Bacon, Canned . . . U. S. Marine Corps Field Ration D . . . U. S. Army Meat and Vegetable Hash . . . TNT Dangerous, Corps of Engineers . . . Combat-Dressings, Med. Dept. U. S. Navy."

There's a container for dried human blood in the picture, too. Its use is for blood transfusions in the field. Another to house a delicate motor on anti-aircraft guns.

And while you'll be interested to know that these articles are some of the many defense items the containers for which are made by the can-making and packaging industries, their significance goes far beyond this simple fact.

For they are weapons. "Non-secret" weapons, if you will. And every country has them. *But the Axis would like to have ours.* Do you realize why?

The industrial resources that produced these "non-secret" weapons are the largest in the world. The Axis needs these resources.

It needs the men . . . the machinery . . . the skill . . . the research that make the quality and the quantity of these weapons possible. It needs the energy of the free, unregimented economy which produced these weapons.

We Americans can congratulate ourselves that the Axis hasn't these resources . . . that we—not the Axis—have built the greatest packaging and can-making industries in the world . . . that we are now using the sinews of these industries to resist aggression. *American Can Company, 230 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.*

## Methylcycloh'al—Oil, Aniline

Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .28 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98 - 100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., cns..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
150 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.17.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.19.50 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, c.l..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
ruled, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.30.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1 quality, c.l...ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .03½- —
500 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
roofing, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.30.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.70.00 - —
wet grd., paint or lacquer, c.l..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .05 - —
paper, wall or coated, c.l.lb. .04½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .05 - —
rubber, c.l.....lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
biotite, c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¼- —

Mica, dry grd., is quoted in bags at the works; wet grd. mica in carload lots is frt. alld. E., and in less carload lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c. per lb. higher west of the Mississippi.

Milk, powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .14 - .15
l.c.l.....lb. .15 - .16
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .14½- .15½
l.c.l.....lb. .15½- .16½
Milk powder, unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .26 - .27
l.c.l.....lb. .26½- .27½
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .27 - .28
l.c.l.....lb. .27½- .28¼
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03½- .04
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .03¼- .03⅝
hulled, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinners and VM & P naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. No. Atlantic ports..gal. .16 - .17
f.o.b. Gulf ports.....gal. .16 - .20
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Trioxide, pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .86 - —
technical, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .51 - —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks.....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .46 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l.lb. .07 - —
smaller cns.....lb. .08 - .09
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .65 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol-sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.60 - —
bots., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs. oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, powd., 5-oz. bots. oz. 9.00 - —
25-oz. cans.....lb. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works...lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cans.....lb. .12 - .13
flowers, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.10
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots.....oz.37.00 -39.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.00 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.10 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.45 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 4.15 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.60 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 1.40 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.80 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Mustard seed, California, brown, lb. .17 - .17½
yellow, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07⅛
Danish, yellow.....lb. .27 - .28
Montana, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Roumanian, yellow.....lb. .13½- .14
Washington, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
J2, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. No prices
solid, 50%, bbls.....lb. No prices
powdered, bbls.....lb. No prices

## N

Naphtha, Painters (see Petroleum, naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene,[6] crude, dom., 74 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.75
78 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works.....lb. .08 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
pkgs. (16-oz.), same basis..lb. .08½- —
(12 oz.), same basis....pkg. .07 - —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic)
Nickel[5] carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide, 100 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. bot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13⅛
Nicotine,[3] sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .703 - —
10-lb. tins.....lb. .86½- —
Niger seed, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
tanks.....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½ and 40 sec. vis., bbls., wks. lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester, soluble, 30-35, ¼, ½ sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½ sec., bbls., dry weight, works..lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20, 30-40, and 60-80 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 5-6, 15-20 sec., high vis., bbls., works..lb. .25 - —
Lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.
Nitroethane, l.c.l., dms., works.lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solution, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton.1.2158- —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd..unit-ton. 3.25 - —
Chemical, Ill.....unit-ton. 3.25 - —
f.o.b. E. coast prod., points..unit-ton. 3.35 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. No prices
Nitromethane, l.c.l., dms., wks.lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .26
Nitropropane I, l.c.l., dms., works. lb. .25 - —
II, same basis.....lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., oz.....lb. No price
Chinese, whole.....lb. .43 Nom.
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, E.I., 80s, bgs., cs...lb. .75 - .80
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .65 - .70
small grinding, bgs.....lb. .55 - .57
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .51 - .52
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .06 - .06
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13

## O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03½ Nom.
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾ Nom.
tanks.....lb. .02 Nom.
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octane,[1] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G. 3, gal. .15¼- —
l.c.l. G.3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., G.3.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd..lb. .85 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde)
natural, USP, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
sweet, true, exp., dms., cns. lb. 2.65 - 2.75
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. No stocks
ref'd, cns.....lb. .52 - —
Angelica, root, bots.....lb.150.00 Nom.
seed, bots.....lb.150.00 Nom.
Anilin (see A).


Exchange

OIL OF LEMON U.S.P.

Forecast...

SUPPLY — Adequate for all normal uses

QUALITY — Unexcelled

PRICES — Fair at all times

Exchange Oil of Lemon is made by the world's largest group of Lemon Growers

NOW OUTSELLS ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED 4 TO 1

Copr.,1942, California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept.

Sold to the American Market exclusively by

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY
180 Varick Street, New York, N. Y.

*Distributors for:* CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE, PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, Ontario, California

**Producing Plant: Exchange Lemon Products Co., Corona, California**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Oil, anise, USP, cns., dms. | lb. | 3.50 - 3.75 |
| Apricot, kernels, cns. | lb. | .45 - .48 |
| Avocado, cns., dms. | lb. | 1.00 - 1.25 |
| Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns. | lb. | 1.55 - 1.60 |
| Porto Rican, 55-60% phenols, cns. | lb. | 1.65 - 1.70 |
| Bergamot, artif., cns. | lb. | 2.25 - 6.50 |
| natural, coppers | lb. | 32.00 -35.00 |
| Brazilian, cns. | lb. | 10.00 -10.25 |
| Birch (see Oil, sweet, birch). | | |
| Birchtar, crude, cns. | lb. | No prices |
| rect'd., cns. | lb. | No prices |
| Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns. | lb. | 5.75 - 6.00 |
| Mexican (see Linaloe, wood). | | |
| Bone, dms., works | gal. | .65 - .75 |
| Cade, USP IX (see Oil Juniper tar). | | |
| Cajeput, tech., dms. | lb. | 2.50 - 2.60 |
| USP IX, cns. | lb. | 2.60 - 2.70 |
| USP X, cns. | lb. | 3.00 - 3.10 |
| Calamus, cns. | lb. | No stocks |
| Camphor, sassafrassy, cns. | lb. | .45 - .46 |
| dms. | lb. | No prices |
| white, cns. | lb. | No prices |
| dms. | lb. | No prices |
| Cananga, native, cns. | lb. | 18.00 -19.00 |
| rectified, cns. | lb. | 19.00 -20.00 |
| Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns. | lb. | 3.85 - 5.50 |
| Caraway, USP, cns. | lb. | 15.00 -16.00 |
| Cardamom, bots. | lb. | 25.00 -35.00 |
| Cassia, USP, cns. | lb. | 12.00 -12.50 |
| Castor,[1,5] blown, one-way dms. c.l. | lb. | 15¼- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .16 - — |
| cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .14 - — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .14½- — |
| cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l. | lb. | .17¾- — |
| cns. (5-gal.), l.c.l. | lb. | .15¾- — |
| dms. (returnable), c.l. | lb. | .13¾- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .14½- — |
| tanks | lb. | .13 - — |
| dehydrated, dms. | lb. | .1840- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .1880- — |
| tanks | lb. | .1750- — |
| extracted, No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l. | lb. | .13¾- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .14¼- — |
| dms. (returnable), c.l. | lb. | .13½- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .14¼- — |
| tanks | lb. | .12¾- — |
| sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l. | lb. | .10 - — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .11 - - |
| 75% (63% fat), dms., c.l. | lb. | .12¼- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .13¼- — |
| 80% (68% fat), dms., c.l. | lb. | .12½- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .13½- — |
| Cedarleaf, U.S.P., cns. | lb. | 1.65 - — |
| technical, cns. | lb. | 1.10 - — |
| Cedarwood, Southern, dms. | lb. | .95 - 1.00 |
| Celery, bots. | lb. | 30.00 -35.00 |
| Chaulmoogra, USP, cns. | lb. | .68 - — |
| Chinawood,[2] dms. | lb. | .40¼ Nom. |
| tanks | lb. | .3885 Nom. |
| Cinnamon, bark, bots. | lb. | 11.00 -32.00 |
| leaf, dms. | lb. | No stocks |
| Citronella, Ceylon, cns. | lb. | 1.75 - 1.85 |
| dms. | lb. | 1.70 - 1.80 |
| Java, cns., dms. | lb. | 2.50 - 2.75 |
| Clove, makers, USP, cns. | lb. | 1.85 - 2.10 |
| dms. | lb. | 1.75 - 2.00 |
| Coconut,[3] Manila, crude, tanks. | lb. | No prices |
| edible, 76°, ret. dms., l.c. | lb. | No prices |
| Cod,[3] Newf., dms. | gal. | .85 - — |
| Codliver,[3] med., USP. | bbl. | 72.00 -85.00 |
| Coriander, bots. | lb. | 30.00 -35.00 |
| Corn,[6] crude, tanks, works. | lb. | .12¾ Nom. |
| refd., bbls. | lb. | .15½ Nom. |
| Cottonseed,[3] cooking, bbls. | lb. | .16¾- — |
| salad, bbls. | lb. | .17 - — |
| Creosote (see C). | | |
| Croton, NF, cns. | lb. | No stocks |
| Cubeb, USP, cns. | lb. | 7.50 - 7.75 |
| Crude (see Petroleum, crude). | | |
| Cumin, bots. | lb. | 10.00 -12.00 |
| Cypress, bots. | lb. | 12.00 - — |
| Degras (see D). | | |
| Dillseed, bots. | lb. | 8.00 - 8.25 |
| weed, bots. | lb. | 8.00 - 8.25 |
| Dip (D). | | |
| Erigeron, cns. | lb. | 2.45 - 2.50 |
| Eucalyptus, cns. | lb. | .83 - .88 |
| dms. | lb. | .80 - .85 |
| Fennel, sweet, cns. | lb. | 3.25 - 3.50 |
| Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf) | | |
| Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns. | lb. | 25.00 Nom. |
| Bourbon, cns. | lb. | 25.00 Nom. |
| Turkish (see Palmarosa). | | |
| Grapefruit, cns. | lb. | 1.65 - 2.65 |
| Grapeseed, dom., dms. | lb. | .35 - .36 |
| imported, dms. | lb. | .20 - .25 |
| Ginger, dist., bots. | lb. | 20.00 -21.00 |
| Guaiac wood, concrete, bots. | lb. | 4.50 - 4.75 |
| Halibut[3] liver, ref., dms. | gal. | 73.00 Nom. |
| Hemlock, cns. | lb. | 1.20 - 1.25 |
| Juniper berry, cns. | lb. | 12.00 -13.00 |
| wood, tech., cns. | lb. | 1.50 - 1.55 |
| Juniper, tar, USP XI, dms. | lb. | .80 - .95 |
| Lard,[3] common, 1, bbls. | lb. | .14¾- — |
| 2, bbls. | lb. | .14½- — |
| extra, bbls. | lb. | .15¼- — |
| 1, bbls. | lb. | .14⅝- — |
| winter, strained, bbls. | lb. | .15½- — |
| prime, burning, bbls. | lb. | .16 - — |
| prime, lned., bbls. | lb. | .15⅝- — |
| Laurel, bots. | lb. | 5.00 Nom. |
| Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs. | lb. | No stocks |
| Lavender, flower, French, cns. | lb. | No prices |
| garden, cns. | lb. | .55 - .70 |
| spike, Spanish, tech., cns. | lb. | 4.25 - 4.35 |
| dms. | | 4.15 - 4.25 |
| Lemon, Calif., cns. | lb. | 3.25 - — |
| Messina, coppers, cns. | lb. | 5.50 Nom. |
| Terpeneless, Type 1 | lb. | 11.75 -15.00 |
| Type 2 | lb. | 9.50 -13.00 |
| Uruguay, 10 kilo cans. | lb. | 5.50 - 5.75 |
| Lemongrass, native, cns., dms. | lb. | 4.00 - 4.25 |
| Lime, dist., cns. | lb. | 13.00 -14.00 |
| expressed, cns. | lb. | 16.00 -17.00 |
| Lignaloe, wood, Mexican, cns. | lb. | 3.50 - 3.75 |
| Brazilian (see Bois de rose) | | |
| Linseed, raw, dms., c.l. | lb. | .1410- .1430 |
| l.c.l., 10 to 69 | lb. | .1430- .1450 |
| 5 to 9 | lb. | .1470- — |
| less than 5 | lb. | .1490- — |
| tanks | lb. | .1320- .1340 |
| boiled linseed oil .004 cent over raw. | | |
| Lovage, extra fine, bots. | lb. | 85.00 - — |
| Lubricating,[1] at refinery, ex tax, California, neutrals, pale, 200-600 vis., 2¼-4, tanks. | gal. | .07¼- .11 |
| red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ plus, tanks. | gal. | .07¼- .11½ |
| Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks. | gal. | .22½- .23 |
| neutral, 150-300 vis., 3, 0-10 pour, tanks. | gal. | .14½- .18 |
| 200-280 vis., 3, 15-25 pour, tanks. | gal. | .15 - .17½ |
| Oil, lubricating, at refinery, ex tax, Pennsylvania,[2] bright stocks, 8 color, 140-150 vis., 10-25 pour, tanks. | gal. | .25 - .30½ |
| cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks. | gal. | .16 - .17 |
| 600-650 steam ref'd, tanks. | gal. | .15 - .15½ |
| neutral, 70° F., 3 color, 150 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks. | gal. | .31 - .38½ |
| 200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks. | gal. | .33 - .40½ |
| Mace, dist., cns., dms. | lb. | 5.25 - 5.50 |
| Mandarin, Brazilian, cns. | lb. | 9.00 -10.00 |
| Italian, coppers. | lb. | 15.00 Nom. |
| Menhaden,[3] crude, tanks, Balto. | gal. | .6660 Nom. |
| ref'd, alkali, ret. dms. | lb. | .1240-.1280 |
| kettle-boiled, ret. dms. | lb. | .1340-.1380 |
| light-pressed, ret. dms. | lb. | .1140-.1180 |
| tanks | lb. | .1060-.1080 |
| Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral). | | |
| Mustard, artif., USP, bots., cns. | lb. | 1.50 - 1.60 |
| dist., natural, bots. | lb. | 9.50 -10.00 |
| Neatsfoot,[6] 20° c.l., bbls. | lb. | .25¾- — |
| extra, bbls. | lb. | .14⅞- — |
| 1, bbls. | lb. | .14⅝- — |
| prime, bbls. | lb. | .15¼- — |
| pure, bbls. | lb. | .19¼- — |
| Neroli, bots. | lb. | 300.00 Nom. |
| Nutmeg, dist., cns., dms. | lb. | 5.25 - 5.50 |
| Oiticica,[3] liquid, dms. | lb. | .25¼ Nom. |
| tanks | lb. | .25 Nom. |
| solid, dms. | lb. | .24¼ Nom. |
| Oleo, 1[3] bbls. | lb. | .13¼- — |
| 2, bbls. | lb. | .13 - — |
| Olibanum, bots. | lb. | 5.00 - 5.25 |
| Oil, olive,[3] denat., dms. | gal. | 4.40 - 4.50 |
| edible, Calif., dms. | gal. | 5.00 - 5.30 |
| imported, dms. | gal. | 5.50 - 5.85 |
| foots, dms. | lb. | .19½- .20 |
| sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l. | lb. | No prices |
| l.c.l. | lb. | No prices |
| 75% (63% fat), dms., c.l. | lb. | No prices |
| l.c.l. | lb. | No prices |
| 80% (68% fat), dms., c.l. | lb. | No prices |
| l.c.l. | lb. | No prices |
| Orange, sweet, dist., cs. | lb. | 1.70 - — |
| expressed, Calif., cns. | lb. | 3.25 - — |
| Argentine, 10-kilo cns. | lb. | 3.00 - 3.25 |
| Brazilian, cns. | lb. | 2.50 - 2.60 |
| Florida, cns. | lb. | 2.85 - 2.90 |
| Messina, USP, coppers. | lb. | 8.00 Nom. |
| West Indies, cns. | lb. | 6.00 - 6.25 |
| terpeneless | lb. | 35.00 -175.00 |
| Origanum, cs. | lb. | 2.85 - 2.90 |
| Palm,[3] Niger, dms. | lb. | .0902 Nom. |
| Palmarosa, cns. | lb. | 5.25 - 5.50 |
| Paraffin,[1] 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3. | gal. | .05¼- — |
| 350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3. | gal. | .05½- — |
| 80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy. | gal. | .12 - — |
| 100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind., refy. | gal. | .14 - — |
| 300[1] flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3. | gal. | .05¾- — |
| Patchouli, cns. | lb. | 9.00 -10.00 |
| Peanut,[3] crude, tanks, mill. | lb. | .13 Nom. |
| refd., edible, bbls. | lb. | .17 Nom. |
| Pennyroyal, dom., cns. | lb. | No stocks |
| import, cns. | lb. | 2.75 - 3.00 |
| Peppermint, natural, cns., dms. | lb. | 5.40 - 5.65 |
| redist., USP, cns, dms. | lb. | 5.90 - 6.15 |
| Oil, perilla,[3] dms. | lb. | .2460- — |
| tanks | lb. | .2350- — |
| Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns. | lb. | 1.85 - 1.90 |
| dms. | lb. | 1.80 - 1.85 |
| Pimento berry, cns. | lb. | 6.75 - 7.50 |
| leaf, cns. | lb. | 4.00 - 4.25 |
| Pine, dest., dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports. | gal. | .74 - — |
| steam-dist., dms. | gal. | 1.20 Nom. |
| Pineneedle, Siberian, cns. | lb. | 3.00 - 3.25 |
| Putty,[2] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal. | gal. | .22½- — |
| contracts | gal. | .19½- — |
| Whiting, Ind. | gal. | .28 - — |
| dms., c.l., Boston, Providence. | gal. | .25 - — |
| l.c.l., same basis | gal. | .27 - — |
| tanks, same basis | gal. | .18 - — |
| Martinez, Cal. | gal. | .28 - — |
| Rapeseed,[3] tax incl., dms. | lb. | .15½ Nom. |
| tax not incl., tanks. | lb. | .10 Nom. |
| blown, dms. | lb. | .18 - .18½ |
| Red,[3] dms., dlvd. | lb. | .1330-.1430 |
| tanks, dlvd. | lb. | .1245- — |
| Rose, synth., bots. | lb. | 4.00 -60.00 |
| natural, coppers. | oz. | 25.00 -30.00 |
| Rosemary, Spanish, cns. | lb. | 2.25 - 2.30 |
| dms. | lb. | 2.10 - 2.15 |
| Rosin, 1st rectified, dms. | gal. | .51 - — |
| 2d rectified, dms. | gal. | .53 - — |
| 3d rectified, dms. | gal. | .57 - — |
| Rue, bots. | lb. | 7.25 - — |
| Sage, cns. | lb. | No stocks |
| Sandalwood, domestic, distilled, UP, cns. | lb. | 5.85 - 6.00 |
| Mysore, cns., case lots | lb. | 6.00 - 6.25 |


# Business NOT As Usual

**Industry is now definitely on a basis of Wartime Economy. Without doubt, it will be necessary to resort to many changes in formulae due to shortages in various ingredients.**

**In whole-hearted co-operation with the defense effort, it is our steadfast policy to produce maximum quantities of those chemicals for which raw materials are available and which do not interfere with the defense effort.**

**With these available materials the soap and cosmetic manufacturer will be able to achieve the desired results.**

**Whole-hearted co-operation between business and government is absolutely necessary in order that a complete and final Victory, both military and economic, be achieved.**

*Aromatics Division*

**GENERAL DRUG COMPANY**

**644 PACIFIC STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.**

9 S. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W. WINDSOR, ONT.

## Oil, Sardine—Paraformaldehyde

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Oil, sardine, crude, fut., tanks, Pac. Cst. | gal. | .66½ Nom. |
| ref'd, alkali, ret. dms. | lb. | .1240-.1280 |
| kettle-boiled, ret. dms. | lb. | .1340-.1380 |
| light-pressed, ret. dms. | lb. | .1140-.1180 |
| tanks | lb. | .1060-.1080 |
| Sassafras, artif., cns. | lb. | No prices |
| natural, dom., cns., dms. | lb. | 1.75 - 1.80 |
| Savin, cns. | lb. | 22.00 Nom. |
| Savory, cns. | lb. | No stocks |
| Shark[5] liver, crude, dms., million vitamin units. | | No prices |
| Shingle stains, bbls., c.l., works. | gal. | .19 - — |
| l.c.l., works | gal. | .20 - — |
| tanks, works | gal. | .14 - — |
| Snakeroot, Canada, cns. | lb. | 8.50 -10.00 |
| Soybean, dom., crude, dms. | lb. | .13 Nom. |
| tanks | lb. | .12½ Nom. |
| refd., dms. | lb. | .14¼ Nom. |
| tanks | lb. | .13½ Nom. |
| Spearmint, dms. | lb. | 3.10 - 3.25 |
| Sperm,[3] bleach, 38°, dms. | lb. | .1301- — |
| 45°, dms. | lb. | .1278- — |
| natural, dms. | lb. | .1223- — |
| Spruce, cns., dms. | lb. | 1.50 - 1.65 |
| Sweet, birch, North, cns. | lb. | 3.00 - 4.00 |
| South, cns. | lb. | 2.25 - 2.50 |
| Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works. | ton. | 55.00 - — |
| l.c.l., works | ton. | 60.00 -65.00 |
| tanks, works | ton. | 40.00 - — |
| refined, dms., c.l., works | lb. | .05 - — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .05½- — |
| tanks, works | lb. | .04¼- — |
| Tallow,[5] acidless, bbls. | lb. | .14½- — |
| tanks | lb. | .13¾- — |
| Oil, tansy, cns. | lb. | 4.00 - 4.10 |
| Tar, pine, com'l, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities | gal. | .33 - — |
| E. ports, c.l. | gal. | .33 - — |
| l.c.l., E. cities | gal. | .36 - — |
| tanks, dlvd. E. cities | gal. | .24½- — |
| rectified, USP, bbls., l.c.l., dlvd. E. cities | gal. | .60 - — |
| Tar acid (see T). | | |
| Teaseed,[5] crude, dms. | lb. | No prices |
| refined, dms. | lb. | No prices |
| Tea tree (see Oil, Ti tree). | | |
| Thyme, NF, red, cns. | lb. | 2.10 - 2.25 |
| white, cns. | lb. | 2.50 - 2.75 |
| Tung (see Oil, Chinawood). | | |
| Ti Tree, cns. | lb. | 2.50 - 2.65 |
| Turkey, red (see castor, sulphonated). | | |
| Turpentine (see T). | | |
| Turtle, cns. | gal. | 8.50 - — |
| Vetiver, Java, bots. | lb. | 50.00 -55.00 |
| Whale, ref., natural, dms. | lb. | .1070- — |
| winter, bleach, dms. | lb. | .1110- — |
| Wheat germ, dms., cont., dlvd., 100 gal. | gal. | 10.00 - — |
| dms., 50 gal. | gal. | 11.50 - — |
| dms., 25 gal. | gal. | 12.50 - — |
| dms., 10 gal. | gal. | 13.50 - — |
| dms., 5 gal. | gal. | 14.00 - — |
| cns., 1 gal. | gal. | 15.00 - — |
| White, mineral, dom., f.o.b. N. Y., tech., 50/60 vis., returnable dms., c.l. | gal. | .39 - .41 |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .48 - .49 |
| 65/75 vis., c.l. | gal. | .40 - .42 |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .49 - .50 |
| 75/85 vis., c.l. | gal. | .41 - — |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .50 - — |
| Oil, white, mineral, dom., f.o.b. N. Y., tech., 80/90 vis., c.l. | gal. | .43 - — |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .52 - — |
| 95/105 vis., c.l. | gal. | .43 - — |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .52 - — |
| USP, 80/90 vis., c.l. | gal. | .45 - — |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .54 - — |
| 85/95 vis., c.l. | gal. | .43 - — |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .52 - .54 |
| 95/105 vis., c.l. | gal. | .48½- .50½ |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .57½- .59½ |
| 125/135 vis., c.l. | gal. | .54 - .56 |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .63 - — |
| 140/150 vis., c.l. | gal. | .58 - — |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .69 - — |
| 145/155 vis., c.l. | gal. | .56 - — |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .65 - — |
| 175/185 vis., c.l. | gal. | .61½- — |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .70½- — |
| 180/190 vis., c.l. | gal. | .59½- — |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .68½- — |
| 200/210 vis., c.l. | gal. | .64½- — |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .73½- — |
| 205/215 vis., c.l. | gal. | .64 - — |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .73 - — |
| 310/320 vis., c.l. | gal. | .72 - — |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .81 - — |
| 320/330 vis., c.l. | gal. | .72 - .73 |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .81 - .82 |
| 335/345 vis., c.l. | gal. | .73 - — |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .82 - — |
| 340/350 vis., c.l. | gal. | .74 - — |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .83 - — |
| f.o.b. San Francisco, USP, 55 vis., returnable bbls., c.l. | gal. | .40 - — |
| 5 bbls. | gal. | .45 - — |
| 85 vis., c.l. | gal. | .40 - — |
| 5 bbls. | gal. | .45 - — |
| Oil, white, mineral, dom., f.o.b. San Francisco, USP, 100 vis., c.l. | gal. | .49½- — |
| 5 bbls. | gal. | .54½- — |
| 145 vis., c.l. | gal. | .57 - — |
| 5 bbls. | gal. | .62 - — |
| 180 vis., c.l. | gal. | .60½- — |
| 5 bbls. | gal. | .65½- — |
| 340 vis., c.l. | gal. | .72 - — |
| 5 bbls. | gal. | .77 - — |
| Russian | gal. | No prices |
| Wintergreen, natural, North, cns. | lb. | 4.75 - 6.00 |
| South, cns. | lb. | 3.50 - 3.85 |
| synth (see Methyl salicylate). | | |
| Wood (see Oil, Chinawood). | | |
| Wormseed, cns. | lb. | 2.85 - 3.25 |
| Wormwood, cns. | lb. | 4.75 - 5.00 |
| Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns. | lb. | No stocks |
| Manila, bots. | lb. | No stocks |
| Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines, | ton. | 7.00 -11.00 |
| Lumps, same basis | ton. | 7.00 - — |
| Spalls, same basis | ton. | 5.00 - — |
| crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works | ton. | 8.00 - — |
| paper bags, c.l., wks. | ton. | 9.50 - — |
| 325 mesh, c.l., mines | ton. | 20.00 - — |
| 200 mesh, c.l., mines | ton. | 17.00 - — |
| 100 mesh, c.l., mines | ton. | 15.00 - — |
| 20 mesh to dust | ton. | 12.00 - — |
| Opium gum, USP, 50-lb. lots, cns. | lb. | 13.00 - — |
| 25-lb. lots, cns. | lb. | 13.25 - — |
| 5-lb. lots, cns. | lb. | 13.50 - — |
| 1-lb. lots, cns. | lb. | 13.65 - — |
| Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher. | | |
| Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls. | lb. | .30 - .45 |
| Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. | lb. | .12¼- — |
| Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., Wash., | lb. | .12¾- — |
| Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo. | lb. | .12½- — |
| other points | lb. | .12 - — |
| smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc. | lb. | .12¾- — |
| Ariz., etc. | lb. | .13¼- — |
| Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo. | lb. | .13 - — |
| Other points | lb. | .12½- — |
| French, Tours, casks, ex dock, | lb. | No prices |
| kgs., ex dock | lb. | No prices |
| Molybdate, bbls. | lb. | .3135- — |
| Toner, bbls. | lb. | .80 - 1.05 |
| Orangeflower petals, ce. | lb. | .65 - .70 |
| Orange peel, bitter, bbls. | lb. | .30 - .31 |
| sweet, bls. | lb. | .15 - .17 |
| Haitian, bgs. | lb. | .09 - .10 |
| Orris root, whole | lb. | 1.50 - 2.00 |
| powd., bbls., bxs. | lb. | 1.95 - 2.10 |
| Verona, bls. | lb. | No prices |
| powd., bgs., cns. | lb. | No prices |
| Orthoamylphenol, l.c.l., dms., works | lb. | .25 - — |
| Orthoanisidin, bbls. | lb. | .70 - — |
| Orthochloranilin, dms. | lb. | .60 - .70 |
| Orthochlorophenol, dms. | lb. | .32 - — |
| Orthocresol,[7] dms., c.l., wks. | lb. | .17 - .17½ |
| l.c.l., same basis | lb. | .17½- .18 |
| Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies. | lb. | .06 - .07½ |
| l.c.l., same basis | lb. | .07 - .08¼ |
| 100-lb. tins, same basis | lb. | .08 - .09 |
| 50-lb. tins, same basis | lb. | .09 - .10 |
| tanks, same basis | lb. | .05½- .06½ |
| Orthodichlorobenezene prices west of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher. | | |
| Orthonitroanilin, dms. | lb. | .45 - — |
| Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms. | lb. | .15 - .16 |
| Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns. | lb. | .75 - — |
| Orthonitrotoluene, dms. | lb. | .09 - — |
| Orthophenetidin, dms. | lb. | .82 - — |
| Orthotoluidin, dms. | lb. | .19 - — |
| Osage orange, crystals, bgs. | lb. | .23 - — |
| extract, bbls., No. 1 | lb. | .11 - — |
| No. 2 | lb. | .10 - — |
| Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works | lb. | 3.50 - — |
| bots., cns., 1-50 lbs. | lb. | 3.75 -4.15 |

## P

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Papain, powd., cs. | lb. | 4.75 - 5.00 |
| Paprika, Algerian, bgs. | lb. | .35 Nom. |
| Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs. | lb. | .47 - .48 |
| good, bgs. | lb. | .46 - .47 |
| Spanish, extra fancy, cs. | lb. | .52 - .53 |
| medium, cs. | lb. | .51 - .52 |
| Parachlorophenol, dms. | lb. | .32 - — |
| Paracymene, refd., dms. | gal. | .75 - 1.25 |
| Paradichlorobenzene, dms, c.l. | lb. | .11 - .13 |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .12½- .15 |
| Paraffin,[1] crude scale and semi-refined, 122-124 A.M.P., slack bbls. or 100-kilo bgs., 10,000 lbs., f.o.b. refinery | lb. | .04¼- — |
| 124-126 A.M.P., same basis | lb. | .04¼- — |
| 126-128 A.M.P., same basis | lb. | .04½- — |
| 128-130 A.M.P., same basis | lb. | .04¾- — |
| 130-132 A.M.P., same basis | lb. | .05 - — |
| 132-134 A.M.P., same basis | lb. | .05¼- — |
| 134-136 A.M.P., same basis | lb. | .05½- — |
| fully refined, 120-122 A.M.P., bbls., slabs, loose, same basis | lb. | .05 - — |
| 123-125 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis | lb. | .0520- — |
| 125-127 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis | lb. | .0520- — |
| 128-130 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis | lb. | .0560- — |
| 130-132 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis | lb. | .0585- — |
| 131-133 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis | lb. | .0585- — |
| 133-135 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis | lb. | .0615- — |
| 135-137 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis | lb. | .0640- — |
| 138-140 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis | lb. | .0715- — |
| 141-143 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis | lb. | .0765- — |
| 143-145 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis | lb. | .0810- — |
| 145-150, slabs, cartons, same basis | lb. | .0860- — |
| 146-148 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis | lb. | .0930- — |
| 149-151 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis | lb. | .10½- — |
| Paraffin wax, crude and semi-refined, packed in 50-kilo bgs., 1c 10 points per lb. higrer: prices on slabbed material are 20 points per lb. higher than on solid. Tankcar prices are 30 points less than barrel prices. Fully refined wax in bags is 40 points higher than slabs loose; fully refined wax in tankcars is 5 points lower than slabs loose prices. | | |
| Paraformaldehyde,[3,5], dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N.Y.C. | lb. | .23 - — |
| 100 to 900 lbs., shipments, same basis | lb. | .24 - — |


# Calcium Pantothenate Dextrorotatory—Nopco

. . . dependable source of pantothenic acid—the latest Vitamin B Complex factor to engage the keen interest of the pharmaceutical manufacturer and his research staff. Technical Data Sheets and prices available upon request.

NOPCO*
Vitamin A Oils
Vitamin A Concentrates
Biologically assayed—processed for taste and odor.

"VITAB"*
Rice Bran Concentrate
Vitamin B Complex
Concentrates
Time-tested sources of all known B Complex factors as well as those observed but not identified. Vitamin potency guaranteed by chemical, biological and microbiological assays.

*Above products sold by*
NATIONAL OIL PRODUCTS CO.
HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

NOPCO CHEMICAL COMPANY,
HARRISON, N. J.
A SUBSIDIARY OF
NATIONAL OIL
PRODUCTS COMPANY

*Trademarks Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
Copyright 1942, Nopco Chemical Company

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works | lb. | .12 - | — |
| 5 and 10-gal. dms., works | lb. | .15 - | — |
| USP, cns., cbys | lb. | .37 - | .45 |
| Paranitrophenol, kgs | lb. | .35 - | — |
| Paranisidine, dms | lb. | .75 - | — |
| Paranitroanilin, kgs., works | lb. | .45 - | — |
| Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs | lb. | .15 - | — |
| Paranitrotoluene, kgs | lb. | .30 - | — |
| Paraphenylenediamine, bbls | lb. | 1.25 - | 1.30 |
| Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls | lb. | .70 - | — |
| Paratoluidin, bbls | lb. | .48 - | — |
| Pareira brava root, bls | lb. | .21 - | .22 |
| Paris green, dealer, dms., kegs, c.l., f.o.b. wks., frt. alld | lb. | .24 - | .26 |
| l.c.l., same basis | lb. | .25 - | .27 |
| Passion flower, herb, bls | lb. | .07 - | .08 |
| Patchouli leaves, bls | lb. | .30 - | .31 |
| Pectin, 200-lb. bbls | lb. | .80 - | — |
| Pettitory root, bls | lb. | .65 - | .70 |
| Pennyroyal leaves, bls | lb. | .15 - | .16 |
| Pentachlorophenol, dms., works | lb. | .20 - | .25 |
| Pentaerythritol, C.P., bbls., dlvd. | lb. | .75 - | — |
| less than barrel lots | lb. | 1.00 - | — |
| tech., bbls., dlvd | lb. | .33½- | .35½ |
| less than barrel lots | lb. | .40 - | — |
| Tetra acetate, bbls., dlvd | lb. | 1.00 - | — |
| less than barrel lot | lb. | 1.50 - | — |
| Pentanes,[1] 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.3. | gal. | .11 - | — |
| l.c.l., G.3 | gal. | .19 - | — |
| tanks, G.3 | gal. | .08½- | — |
| laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3 | gal. | .16 - | — |
| l.c.l., G.3 | gal. | .29 - | — |
| 10 gal., G.3 | gal. | .55 - | — |
| Pepper, black,[1] 15 tons, bgs | lb. | .06½- | .06⅝ |
| 50 to 100 bgs | lb. | .0683- | .0700 |
| White,[1] 15 tons, bgs | lb. | .11½- | .11⅝ |
| 50 to 100 bgs | lb. | .1207- | .1220 |
| Red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka | lb. | .45 - | .46 |
| Mombassa, bgs | lb. | .34 - | .35 |
| Sierre Leone, bgs | lb. | .23½- | .24 |
| Peppermint leaves, dom., bls | lb. | .70 - | .75 |
| import, bls | lb. | 1.00 - | 1.10 |
| Perchlorethylene,[3] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1. | lb. | .08 - | — |
| l.c.l., same basis | lb. | .08½- | — |
| Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld | lb. | .08½- | — |
| l.c.l., same basis | lb. | .09 - | — |
| Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld | lb. | .09 - | — |
| l.c.l., same basis | lb. | .09½- | — |
| Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points | lb. | .09 - | — |
| l.c.l., same basis | lb. | .09½- | — |

All prices on perchloroethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City.; N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Peru, balsam, dms | lb. | 1.45 - | 1.50 |
| Perchloroethylene, Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points | lb. | .09 - | — |
| Petrolatum, tech., green, dark, c.l. | lb. | .03¼- | — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .04⅛- | — |
| red, veterinary, c.l. | lb. | .03⅜- | .03½ |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .04¼- | .04⅜ |
| USP, amber, c.l. | lb. | .03½- | .03⅝ |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .04½- | .04⅝ |
| amber, extra, c.l. | lb. | .03¾- | .03⅞ |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .04¾- | .04⅞ |
| blonde, c.l. | lb. | .04⅛- | .04⅜ |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .05¼- | .05⅜ |
| white, cream, c.l. | lb. | .05 - | .05⅛ |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .06⅛- | .06½ |
| lily, c.l. | lb. | .05⅜- | .05⅞ |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .07¼- | .07¼ |
| snow, c.l. | lb. | .06½- | .06⅝ |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .08 - | .08⅛ |
| soft, c.l. | lb. | .05¾- | .05⅞ |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .06¾- | .07⅛ |
| super, c.l. | lb. | .09⅝- | — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .11⅛- | — |
| yellow, soft, c.l. | lb. | .03½- | .03¾ |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .04½- | .04⅝ |

Petrolatum prices are f.o.b. N.Y. for material packed in returnable drums.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Petroleum, crude,[1] bulk, at wells— | | | |
| Arkansas, Smackover, heavy | bbl. | .83 - | — |
| California, gravity 18-18.9 and below | bbl. | .80 - | — |
| 30-30.9 and above | bbl. | 1.23 - | — |
| Illinois basin | bbl. | 1.37 - | — |
| Louisiana, Tepetate | bbl. | 1.18 - | — |
| Oklahoma-Kansas, gravity 20-20.9 and below | bbl. | .85 - | — |
| 40 and above | bbl. | 1.25 - | — |
| Pennsylvania, Bradford-Allegany | bbl. | 3.00 - | — |
| Buckeye lines | bbl. | 2.55 - | — |
| Corning | bbl. | 1.31 - | — |
| N.Y. Transit lines | bbl. | 3.00 - | — |
| Eureka lines | bbl. | 2.59 - | — |
| S.W. Penn Lines | bbl. | 2.65 - | — |
| Lower district in National Transit lines | bbl. | 2.88 - | 2.93 |
| Texas, Conroe | bbl. | 1.43 - | — |
| East | bbl. | 1.25 - | — |
| Gulf Coast, gravity 19-19.9 and below | bbl. | 1.06 - | — |
| 40 and above | bbl. | 1.48 - | — |
| Pecos County | bbl. | .95 - | — |
| West (and Lea County, N.M.), gravity 19-19.9 and below | bbl. | .70 - | — |
| 40 and above | bbl. | 1.12 - | — |
| Wyoming, Lance Creek | bbl. | 1.12 - | — |
| Ether, laboratory grade, 30-60°C., c.l. | lb. | .18 - | — |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .29 - | — |
| 10 gals. | gal. | .55 - | — |
| 35-60°C., l.c.l. | gal. | .29 - | — |
| 10 gals. | gal. | .55 - | — |
| 40-75°C., c.l. | gal. | .16 - | — |
| l.c.l. | gal. | .29 - | — |
| 10 gals. | gal. | .55 - | — |

Petroleum ether prices are spot quotations f.o.b. Group 3, for material packed in drums.

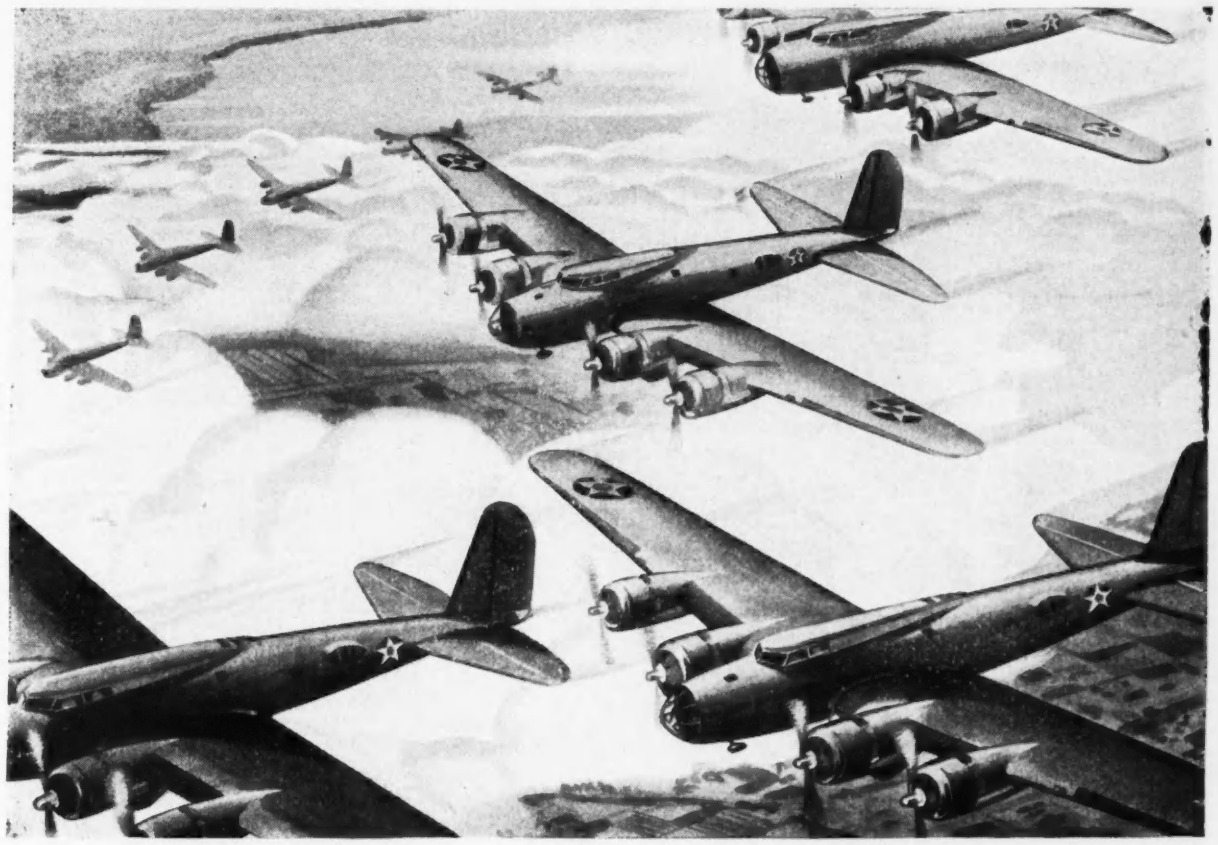
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lacquer diluent, at refinery— | | | |
| California, 100 l.b.h., 200 e.p., tankes, dlvd., Los Angeles | gal. | .11 - | — |
| Fort Welles, Wash. | gal. | .12 - | — |
| San Francisco | gal. | .11½- | — |
| Willbridge, Ore. | gal. | .12 - | — |
| Ether, East Coast, N.Y., tanks, | gal. | .11 - | — |
| N. J., tanks | gal. | .11 - | — |
| Group 3, benzol type, tanks, | gal. | .07⅞- | .08⅝ |
| toluol type, tanks | gal. | .07⅞- | .08⅛ |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Petroleum, mineral spirits, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 166-252 b.r., tanks | gal. | .10½- | — |
| 198-290 b.r., tanks | gal. | .10¼- | — |
| 246-397 b.r., tanks | gal. | .10½- | — |
| 312-408 b.r., tanks | gal. | .09 - | — |
| 362-458 b.r., tanks | gal. | .09 - | — |
| East Coast, N. Y., tanks. | gal. | .09½- | — |
| N. J., tanks | gal. | .09½- | — |
| Group 3, tanks | gal. | .06¼- | — |
| Gulf Coast, tanks | gal. | .06½- | — |
| tankwagon, Baltimore, 25-100 gals. | gal. | .13 - | — |
| 100 gals. or more | gal. | .12 - | — |
| Boston | gal. | .12 - | — |
| Bridgeport, Conn | gal. | .1630- | — |
| Buffalo | gal. | .1240- | — |
| Camden, N. J. | gal. | .11 - | — |
| Chicago | gal. | .13½- | — |
| Detroit | gal. | .1580- | — |
| Hartford | gal. | .1630- | — |
| Kansas City, Mo. | gal. | .1480- | — |
| Lancaster, Pa. | gal. | .12 - | — |
| Milwaukee | gal. | .1440- | — |
| Minneapolis | gal. | .1420- | — |
| Newark (200 gal.) | gal. | .11 - | — |
| New York (200 gal.) | gal. | .11 - | — |
| Philadelphia | gal. | .11 - | — |
| Pittsburgh | gal. | .12½- | — |
| Providence | gal. | .13 - | — |
| Rochester | gal. | .1320- | — |
| St Louis | gal. | .1370- | — |
| Syracuse | gal. | .14 - | — |
| Washington, D. C. | gal. | .13 - | — |
| Wilmington, Del. | gal. | .13 - | — |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Petroleum, naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:— | | | |
| California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks | gal. | .12 - | — |
| East Coast, N. Y., tanks. | gal. | .10½- | — |
| N. J., tanks | gal. | .10½- | — |
| Group 3, tanks | gal. | .07⅛- | — |
| Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans), tanks | gal. | .06¾- | — |
| tankwagon, Boston | gal. | .13 - | — |
| Bridgeport | gal. | .1730- | — |
| Chicago | gal. | .1380- | — |
| Detroit | gal. | .15 - | — |
| Milwaukee | gal. | .1440- | — |
| Minneapolis | gal. | .1420- | — |
| Newark | gal. | .12 - | — |
| New York | gal. | .12 - | — |
| Philadelphia | gal. | .12½- | — |
| St. Louis | gal. | .1470- | — |
| high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway | gal. | .21½- | — |
| 2, over 90% arom., same basis | gal. | .21¾- | — |
| 3, same basis | gal. | .22½- | — |
| 5, tanks, f.o.b. Wilmington, Cal. | gal. | .14 - | — |
| 30, same basis | gal. | .13½- | — |
| 40, same basis | gal. | .13½- | — |
| V.M.&P., at refinery:— | | | |
| California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo | gal. | .11 - | — |
| Richmond | gal. | .11½- | — |
| Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash. | gal. | .12 - | — |

## Paraldehyde—Petroleum Solv.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Petroleum, naphtha, V.M.&P., at refinery, Calif., 54-57, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. | | | |
| Los Angeles | gal. | .10 - | — |
| San Francisco | gal. | .10½- | — |
| Portland, Seattle | gal. | .11 - | — |
| East Coast, N. Y., tanks. | gal. | .10½- | — |
| N. J., tanks | gal. | .10½- | — |
| Group 3, tanks | gal. | .07⅛- | — |
| Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks | gal. | .06½- | — |
| tankwagon, Boston | gal. | .13 - | — |
| Chicago | gal. | .1380- | — |
| Detroit | gal. | .15 - | — |
| Milwaukee | gal. | .1540- | — |
| Minneapolis | gal. | .1520- | — |
| Newark (200 gal.) | gal. | .12 - | — |
| New York | gal. | .12 - | — |
| Philadelphia | gal. | .12½- | — |
| Pittsburgh | gal. | .12½- | — |
| St. Louis | gal. | .1470- | — |
| Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco) | gal. | .24 - | — |
| East Coast, N. Y., tanks, | gal. | .10½- | — |
| N. J., tanks | gal. | .10½- | — |
| Group 3, tanks | gal. | .07⅛- | — |
| Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:— | | | |
| California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks | gal. | .11 - | — |
| East Coast, N. Y., tanks. | gal. | .09½- | — |
| N. J., tanks | gal. | .09½- | — |
| Group 3, tanks | gal. | .09⅝- | — |

# IT SHALL BE DONE

All our war effort has brought about many new and difficult problems. You have your share of them—and so have we. Backing away from tough assignments isn't what got either one of us where we are and we're not starting to back-water now!

If you need special technical assistance, say so and we will give. When you need solvents, say *Skellysolve* and you'll get them . . . when you need them . . . where you need them . . . and any quantity within reason.

Our idea of seeing this thing through is for every man to do more than he ever before thought it possible for one man to do. And we know that all America is thinking and doing the same thing. That's why *it shall be done.*

SKELLY

**SKELLYSOLVE**
***in the* OIL, PAINT *and* DRUG FIELD**

The Skellysolve line includes naphthas specially fractionated for all laboratory and industrial uses. We furnish a full line of V. M. & P. naphthas, mineral spirits, and lacquer diluents, as well as many other special hydrocarbons. Our technical staff has aided many manufacturers in developing formulas for new or improved products which have proved to be of great value. Write or wire for full information today.

# SKELLYSOLVE

SOLVENTS DIVISION, SKELLY OIL CO.
SKELLY BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

## Pet., Naphtha—Shellac

Petroleum, naphtha, V.M.&P., tankwagon, Baltimore....gal. .13 - —
Boston .....gal. .12 - —
Chicago .....gal. .13½- —
Detroit .....gal. .1580- —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1420- —
Newark .....gal. .11 - —
New York.....gal. .11 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .11 - —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .12½- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1370- —
Syracuse .....gal. .14 - —
Phenobarbital, 5-lb. tins.....lb. 4.20 - —
bots. or cns., 100 lbs., spot or contract. lb. 4.00 - —
Phenol,[4] USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .13¼- —
under 1,000 lbs.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks, works.....lb. .11½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls.,dms., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .85 - —
bbls., dms., kgs., 100-250 lbs. lb. .87 - .89
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots. lb. .80 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .87 - —
50-lb. kgs.....lb. .84 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 6.00
dimethylacetate, cns.....lb.14.50 -15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots.. lb. 8.00 -15.00
Phenylhydrazine, base, CP, bots. lb. 4.55 - —
hydrochloride, CP, bots., works. lb. 7.10 - —
commercial, kgs., works...lb. 1.75 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, wks..lb.20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works.....lb.15.00 -16.50
**Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77%-76%.....long ton. 5.00 - —**
land pebble, 68%-66%.long ton. 2.20 - —
70%-68% .....long ton. 2.70 - —
72%-70% .....long ton. 3.20 - —
75%-74% .....long ton. 4.00 - —
Tenn., 68%-66%.....long ton. 4.50 - —
70% min.....long ton. 5.00 - —
72% min.....long ton. 5.50 - —
75%-74% .....long ton. 6.50 - —
**Phosphate rock prices are for shipment in bulk, f.o.b. mines.**
Phosphorus, red, cs.....lb. .40 - .44
yellow, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
cases .....lb. .22 - .25
Oxychloride,[3] cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., wkn., ton..lb. .35 - —
single, bbls., works.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride,[4] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15¼- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vls..oz. 4.00 - 5.25
Nitrate, bots., vls.....oz. 3.85 - 5.50
Pimento, Jamaica, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Pitch, burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.22.00 - —
hardwood, 1-time dms., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton.23.75 -24.00
Linseed, dms.....lb. .95 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pitch, pine, bbls.....bbl. 6.75 - 7.00
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls...lb. .12 - .18
Podophyllin, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss..lb. 8.75 - 9.00
Poke root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Polyamyl naphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .70 - .75
Root bark, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .70 - .85
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .65 - .67
Indian, white, bgs.....lb. .10¾- .11¼
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .55 - .56
Potash abietate.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .28 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .31 - .34
Arsenite, USP, solut., 100-lb. lots, cbys., demjs..lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., kgs., 300 lbs..lb. .19 - .21
gran., bbls., kgs., 250 lbs.lb. .19 - .21
Bichromate,[3,5] spots, c.l., works, lb. .09½- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .09¾- —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb. .10 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .32
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., same basis..lb. .03¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .02¾- —
USP, gran, bbls., 325 lbs..lb. .14 - .16
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb. .19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., l.c.l., works.....lb. .07¼- —
c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb. .03½- .03¼
tanks .....lb. .02½- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .06¾
Chlorate,[3] cryst., kgs.....lb. .11 Nom.
powd., kgs.....lb. .09¾- .10
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb. .08 Nom.
Chromate,[3,5] bgs.....lb. .24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., 250-lb. bbls., lbs..lb. .33½- —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .34½- —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .35½- —
25-lb. dms.....oz. .37½- —
powd., 3c. per lb. higher.
Cyanide, dom., dms., works..lb. .55 - —
Cyanide, gold, 41% gold, bots., works..oz.14.20 -14.95
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.50 - 1.52
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.60 - 1.62
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns..lb. 1.65 - 1.67
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.77
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots..lb. 1.75 - —
25 lbs. to 50 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Hydroxide USP. sticks, cns., 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs..lb. .32 - .34
Potash, hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. .72 - —
25 to 50 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 6.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.35 - —
Iodide, bots. or cns.....lb. 1.44 - 1.48
dms. .....lb. 1.35 - 1.38
**Kainit, 20%, $K_2O$, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports, ton. No prices**
**Manure salt, dom., run-of-mine grade, bulk or ex vessel, ports..unit-ton. .60 - —**
**f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M..... unit-ton. .20 - .21**
**Import, 30%, $K_2O$, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports—ton. No prices**
**Metabisulphite, kgs.....lb. .18 - .20**
**Muriate, dom., min. 50%, $K_2O$, bulk, ex vessel, ports... unit-ton. .56 - .58**
**60%, $K_2O$, same basis.... unit-ton. .53½- —**
Import, min. 50% or 60%, $K_2O$, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports.....unit-ton. No prices
**Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of $K_2O$ less than the ex vessel price named above.**
**Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .40 - .42**
tech., bbls., dms.....lb. .28 - .30
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.l.f. ports, ton. No prices
**Perchlorate,[3] kgs., works....lb. .09½- .11**
Permanganate, tech., dms., works..lb. .19¾- .20¼
USP, dms., works.....lb. .20½- .21
**Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. No prices**
Yellow, spot, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
**Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .18 - —**
Silicate alkaline, lumps, bgs. lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, powd., 550 lbs., bbls..lb. .15 Nom.
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .17 - —
Prices on granular 4c. higher.
tech., dom., bulk basis, 90%, $K_2SO_4$, ex vessel, ports.ton.36.25 - —
imp., min., 90%, bgs., ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports...ton No prices
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .75 - .85
N.F., dms.....lb. .55 - .65
**Potash-magnesia, sulphate, dom., bulk, 40%, $K_2SO_4$, ex vessel, ports..ton.26.00 - —**
**Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms., works..lb. .40 - .42**
**Potash-titanium oxalate, 350-lb. bbls..lb. .45 - —**
100-lb. dms.....lb. .50 - —
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .11½- .12
Berries, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
**Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .28 - .29**
Procaine, hydrochloride, 25-lb. cns. lb. 8.00 - —
5-lb. cans.....lb. 8.25 - 8.50
1-lb. bots.....lb. 8.75 - —
**Propane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, Group 3..gal. .03 - —**
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
**Pulsatilla bls.....lb. 1.10 Nom.**
Pumice, dom., grd., fine, 4F, 3F, 2F, F, O. bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up. lb. .04 - —
660-1,999 lbs.....lb. .04¼- —
100-599 lbs.....lb. .04¾- —
f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs. and up..lb. .03¾- —
500-1,999 lbs.....lb. .03¾- —
100- 499 lbs.....lb. .04 - —
coarse, O½, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up..lb. .04¼- —
600-1,999 lbs.....lb. .04¼- —
100- 599 lbs.....lb. .05 - —
f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs., and up..lb. .03¾- —
500-1,999 lbs.....lb. .03¾- —
100- 499 lbs.....lb. .04¼- —
imp., Italian.....No prices
Pumice stone packed in barrels is ½c. per lb. higher than the above prices.
**Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .12 - .18**
**Purple lake (see Red).**
**Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —**
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd. gal. 5.75 - —
(30 to 1), 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd..gal. 8.53 - —
Pyrethrum flowers, coarse, grnd., (g.f.p.) 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .27 - .28
fine powd., 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .28 - .29
Pyridin, denaturing, dms.....gal. 1.71 - —
refd., 2°, dms.....lb. .46 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.l.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. No prices
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., mines..ton.10.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.ton. 8.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
Pyroxylin scrap amber, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
china, white, ivory, cs., works. lb. .13 - —
dense, white, cs., works....lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works. lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works.....lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works. lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works...lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

## Q

Quassia chips, dom., bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan, bbls., works..lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .05¼- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04⅞- —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
pwd., bgs., c.l.....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .11 - —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .12 - .13
Root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Quercitron, crystals, bgs.....lb. .26 - —
extract, bgs., No. 1.....lb. .10 - —
No. 2.....lb. .09½- —
No. 3.....lb. .09 - —
solid, bxs.....lb. .18½- —
**Quicksilver,[1,4] dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), f.o.b., shipment point in Cal., Ore., Wash., Idaho, Utah, Nev., and Ariz..flask.191.00 - —**
**f.o.b., shipm't point in Tex., and Ark..flask.193.00 - —**
**Quince seed, bgs.....lb. 1.70 - 2.15**
Quinidine,[3] NFV, cryst., cns..oz. 1.06 - —
powd., precip., cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .71 - —
**Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.**
Quinine,[3] 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .84 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.07 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .60 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .78 - —
Dihydrobromine, bots.....oz. .86 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .86 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. 1.25 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.07 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .81 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.20 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .76 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. 1.07 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .90 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .79 - —
Sulphate, USP, XI, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .63 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. 1.03 - —
**Quinine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.**
Quinine-urea hydrochloride,[3] cns.. oz. .81 - —
**Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.**

## R

**R salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .55 - —**
**paste, dms..... ...lb. .52 - —**
Rapeseed, Argentine, large bgs., lb .11 - .11½
**Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .85 - .90**
**Red,[3] alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90**
**Red, alizarin lake prices are ¼c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City,** Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt **Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.**
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .95 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.05 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. .80 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .85 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. .90 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. .85 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .90 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. .95 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. 1.05 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.10 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.15 - —
deep, bbls., ton lots....lb. 1.15 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.25 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. .90 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .95 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Red, cadmium, lithopone quotations are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, charges prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.
Selenide, bbls., light, works..lb. 2.35 - —
maroon, works.....lb. 2.90 - —
Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs...lb. 4.60 - —
50 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 5.35 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, bbls..... ....lb. 1.35 - —
Fire toner, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .09¼- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
Iron oxide (see Red oxide).
Lacquer maroon, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.25 - —
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .90 - —
Litho toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .60 - —
Rose, lake, bbls.....lb. .25 - .28
Pink, bbls.....lb. .20 - .23
Lithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. 1.10 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .40 - —
Mercury oxide,[3] tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs..lb. 3.09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.11 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .09 - —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio..lb. .08¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
Para, toner, concent., kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .70 - —
Persian Gulf, oxide, bbls., c.l., lb. No prices
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin-toner).
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03¼- —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .55 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .35 - —
Spanish, oxide, Grade 1, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04⅞- —
Grade 2, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04⅝- —
Red, toluidin toner, kgs., same basis arizarin lake..lb. 1.05 - —
**Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40**
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0265- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
**Vermilion, Amer., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .25 - .40**
**quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 3.05 - 3.15**
**Red dyes are listed under Dyes.**
Red, precipitate,[3] NF, powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.26 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls., lb. .35 - —
Resorcinol, tech., 200-lb. dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .68 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .74 - —
USP, cryst., 100 lbs., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. 1.80 - —
**Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10**
Rhubarb, whole, cs.....lb. 1.28 - 1.35
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Riboflavin .....gram. 1.05 - 1.15
Rice bran, concentrate, 573-lb. dms., f.o.b. Cedartown, Ga., or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option..lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .43½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .44 - —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .42½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
red, bls.....lb. 5.45 - 5.50
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
leaves, Portuguese, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Spanish, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock....
D, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
E, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
F, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
G, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.48 - —
H, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.51 - —
I, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.52 - —
K, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.62 - —
M, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
N, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
W. G., bbls.....100 lbs. 4.52 - —
W. W., bbls.....100 lbs. 4.57 - —
X, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.57 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton.37.50 - —
import, lump, bbls.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
Rue, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50

## S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .33 - .34
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - —
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Western, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Safflower, bls.....lb. No prices
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Spanish, tins.....lb.42.00 -44.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.45
dms. .....lb. No prices
Sage, Cyprus, bls.....lb. .62 - .64
Dalmatian, bls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
ground, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Greek, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Spanish, bls.....lb. .38 - .39
**Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05¾**
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 8.03 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 7.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt rock, bgs., dlvd. N.Y...ton.14.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd. N.Y...ton.17.00 -18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y..ton.15.70 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....ton.19.40 -23.20
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works..ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.16.00 Nom.
Saltpeter, dbl. refd., gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
1- 9 tons.....100 lbs. 8.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 8.60 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons..... 100 lbs. 9.20 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 9.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 9.50 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.210.00 -220.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
purified, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls. lb. .55 - .60
Mexican, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Savory, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
resin, lump, cns.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. .90 - —
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .33¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34½- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .34½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¾- —
Selenium, pwd. A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, spot, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Senna leaves, Alexandria, half leaf, bls..lb. .23 - .25
siftings, bgs.....lb. .22 - .25
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
2, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
3 bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .14 - .15
Pods., bls.....lb. .13 - .16
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Shellac,[3] bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .39 - .40
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .40 - .41
Chicago .....lb. .40½- .41½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .42½- .43½
rfd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y....lb. .45 - .46
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .45½- .46½
Chicago .....lb. .46¾- .47¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .48¾- .49¾
Garnet, bags.....lb. .37 - .39
D.C., V.S.O., or Diamond 1, cs., lb. .39 - .40
superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Boston, N.Y..lb. .32 - .33
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .32½- .33½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .35 - .36
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Boston, N.Y. lb. .31 - .32
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .31½- .32½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .34½- .35½
Shellac under WPB Imports Order M-63, Amendment No. 3.

Shellac, varnish, Metro. area, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls..lb. 1.87 - —
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.82½- —
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.78 - —
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.97 - —
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.92½- —
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.88 - —

Shellac, varnish prices, divd., Boston or Chicago, 10c. per gal.

**Unexpired 1941 shellac varnish contracts subject to surcharge of 17c. per pound on 5 lb., 17½c. on 4½ lb., and 18c. on 4 lb. cut to cover higher price of alcohol.**

Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 400 mesh, c.l..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.19.000 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.21.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.25.00 - —
400 mesh, c.l.....ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.35.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.38.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, c.l....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.22.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.25.00 - —
medium-grd., 99%, 325 mesh, l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.18.50 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.18.50 - —
140 mesh, c.l.....ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.16.00 - —

**Silica prices are for bag packing f.o.b. works.**

Silver, bullion.....oz. .35½- —
Govt. purchase, dom., metal. oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase, foreign metal. oz. .35 - —
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .34 - —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.....oz. .26%- —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.....oz. .29 - .34
Proteinate, bots., dms.....oz. .28 - .33
Simarubra barks, bls.....lb. .67 - .68
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns. lb. .05 - .08
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08½
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
cut, German, bls., bbls.....lb. No stocks
dom., bbls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., divd. lb. .08½- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .05½- .06
USP, bbls., divd.....lb. .06 - .07
Alginate, dms., bbls., works.. lb. .69 - .73
Aluminate, white soluble, c.l., bgs., frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
dms., frt. equald....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs., frt. equald.100 lbs. 8.40 - —
dms., frt. equald.....100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Antimoniate, bbls., divd.....lb. .15 - .15½
Arsenate, dms., dealers., c.l works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .07½- .08¼
white, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- .09½

**Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.**

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.58 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., wks.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works...100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l.... 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

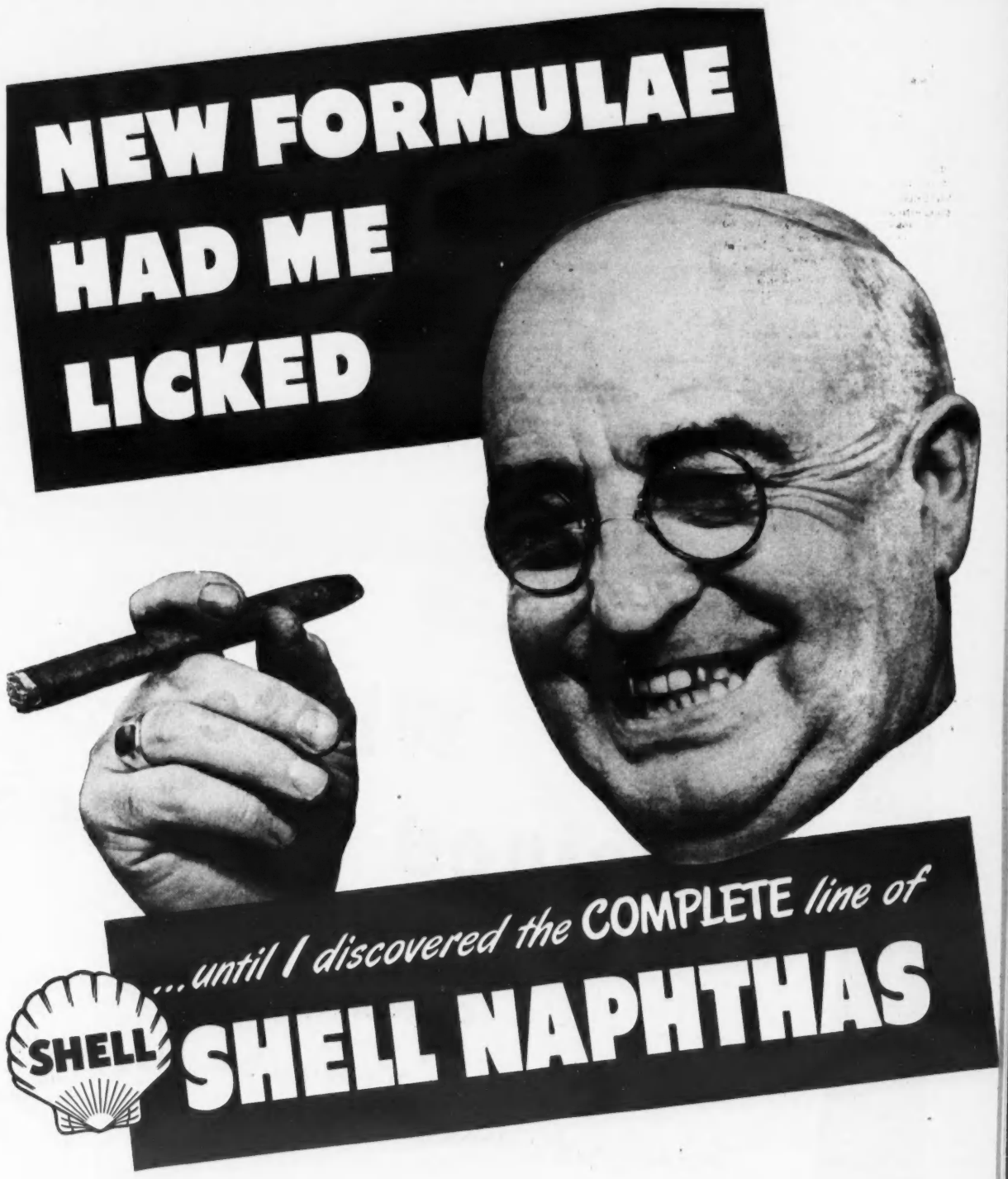
**Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse point and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1: All Northern U.S. E. of Miss. River and North of the Southern boundaries of Ky. and Va., including also St. Louis, Mo., and Davenport, Ia., parallel La., Miss., Ala., South of 31° Texas, E. of 100° Meridian and S. of 31° parallel and Fla., in Me., N. H. and Vt.; special local zone prices apply for ship't to various counties. Zone 2: Ark. East of 93° Meridian; Neb., E. of 98° Meridian; Tex., N. of 31° parallel and E. of 100° Meridian (except Wichita Falls), Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31° parallel; Iowa (except Davenport), Ga., Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. and S. C. and Tenn. Zone 3: Kansas, Neb., W. of 98° Meridian, Tex., W. of 100° Meridian (including Wichita Falls, but excluding El Paso), N. and S. D., Okla., Ark., W. of 93° Meridian. Zone 4: El Paso, Tex.; Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah and Wyoming.**

Soda, benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., fib., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
Soda, bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2 60 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., divd. N.Y..100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., divd. N.Y..100 lbs. 2.76 - —
Bichromate,[3,5] spot, c.l., works lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07½- —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¾- —
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
10-bbl. lots.....lb. .11½- .13
1-9 bbls.....lb. .12 - —
kegs .....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
solut., 44 deg., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Soda, bromide, USP, gran., works, 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
fiber drms., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .32
Cacodylate, 1, 5-lb. bots., works. lb.17.00 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal).
Soda, caustic, flake, 76%, powd., ammo. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
drms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, drms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same zinc prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76% ammon., process. drms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, drms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —

**Soda, caustic, solid, electro process, drms., l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process. Caustic soda, l.c.l., prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.**

## Shellac Varnish—Soda Fluoride

Soda, chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Chromate,[3,5] spot, c.l., works, lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .09½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, 225-lb. bbls. lb. .18½- —
dms., 50-lb. lots.....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .22½- .23½
dms., kgs., 100-lb. lots...lb. .19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., drms..lb. .14 - .15
imports, 90%, cs.....lb. No prices
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., divd..lb. .09¾- .10½
anhy., drms., divd.....lb. .12½- —
Fluoride, white, 30%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08½- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09 - —


IF you're having trouble finding the right naphtha to meet present paint formulae, why not check with us?

Our modern, complete, conveniently located manufacturing plants make it possible for us to offer you a line of naphthas that will just about cover every condition you may be meeting today. And when you need something special —we can help you there, too.

**Now is a good time to remember: "For your naphtha needs, see Shell!"**

## Soda Fluoride—Strolyl Acetate

Soda, fluoride, white, 95%, bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¼ - —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08¾ - —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09¼ - —
**Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.**
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.27
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.42
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.67
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.27
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.42
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.72 - —
solution, cbys., cns.....lb. .82 - .83
Hydrosulphite, dms., frt. alld., lb. .17 - .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 to 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .22 - .24
Hypophosphite, N. F., cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large bgs., works, frt. equald.....
100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,600 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 dms., works, 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.25
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
pea, less than 500 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., works.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.49 - —
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
bots.....lb. 2.52 - 2.57
Mandelate, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 3.25 - —
Metaniiate, bgs.....lb. .40 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
15 dms. and over, dlvd. N.Y. 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
3-14 dms., same basis..... 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
1-2 dms., same basis.100 lbs. 5.30 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works....lb. 2.50 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y. lb. 3.30 - —
1-9 bbls., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. 3.55 - —
**Molybdate, anhyd., kgs., works,** lb. .47 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate,[4] crude, dom., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., dlvd., f.o.b. cars, producing points or ports, rail or boat shipment..ton.30.05 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis. ton.29.35 - —
Soda, nitrate, bulk, f.o.b. Hopewell, Va...ton.27.00 - —
f.o.b. other Atl. and Gulf ports..ton.28.00 - —
imp., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., f.o.b. cars, Atl., Gulf, Pac. warehouses, rail or boat shipment..ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis... ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis....ton.30.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..lb. .06¾ - —
West Coast, f.o.b. ports, 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.90 -11.90
Soda nitrite l.c.l. prices range represents delivery at various points.
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 4.50 - —
15 dms. and over, same basis..lb. 5.45 - —
3-14 dms., same basis...lb. 5.60 - —
1-2 dms., same basis....lb. 5.85 - —
flake, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y.C..100 lbs. 4.30 - —
1-9 bbls., same basis.100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09¼ - —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .14¾ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼ - —
Pentachlorophenate briquets, single bgs., works..lb. .26 - —
70 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .19½ - —
490 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .17½ - —
powd., 100 lbs., bgs., works, lb. .19 - —
500 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.25
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.20 - 6.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - 7.45
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.65
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.00
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.45 - 8.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.20 - 9.20
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.70 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.60
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.05
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.80
kegs, c.l., works...100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.80 - 4.30
USP (dibasic), bbls., dms., works..lb. .08 - .10
dried, bbls., dms., works..lb. .11½ - .12
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .6[illegible] - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .11 - —
contracts .....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .11¼ - —
contracts .....lb. .10¼ - —
Soda, pyrophosphate[2], anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.26 - 6.10
5 tons and over, same basis, 100 lbs. 5.40 - 6.25
less than 5 tons, same basis, 100 lbs. 5.75 - 6.60
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.45 - 6.30
5 tons and over, same basis, 100 lbs. 5.60 - 6.45
less than 5 tons, same basis, 100 lbs. 5.95 - 6.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs., dlvd. N. Y....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - 1.30
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .52 - .55
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls., l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash and caustic soda. The sales are also the same.
Sequisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.05 - -
10 bbls. or over, dlvd. N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 4.05 - —
1-9 bbls.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
tanks, wks.....ton.13.00 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
tanks, wks.....ton.25.00 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .12 - .15
Stannate, dms.....lb. .33½ - .36½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
NV VI, exsiccated, powd., bbls..lb. .07 - .07½
U.S.P. cryst., gran.. bbls..lb. .10 - .10½
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs. works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1 to 4.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .26 - .28
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .55 - .65
Soda, sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis, 100% dms., c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .05½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
single dm. lots, works..lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½ - —
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works lb. .04½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinolate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see Hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Solvent, naphtha,[3] dms., wks. gal. tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .27 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
high-flash, dms., works...gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .27 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, dms., works...lb. .17¾ - —
Soybean meal, 41%, bulk.....ton.44.90 - —
protein, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 10-20 tons, works....lb. .20½ - —
100-20,000 lbs., works....lb. .20½ - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .24 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 3.65 - 4.00
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½ - —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¾ - —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .04½ - —
Squawvine, leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Squill, red, powd.....lb. .85 - .88
White, bls.....lb. .18½ - .19
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .23 - .24
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .44 - .45
St. John's Bread, edible, bls., lb. .19 - .20
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.10 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.47 - —
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.57 - —
Potato, dom., bgs., c.l.....lb. .0637 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0760 - —
import, bgs.....lb. No prices
rice, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. .06½ Nom.
bbls. .....lb. .07 Nom.
Wheat, thick, boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Starch, iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Staveacre, seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Stearin, oleo.....lb. .1054 - —
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .11 - .13
Stonecrot, bls.....lb. .07½ - .08
Storax, cs.....lb. 2.00 Nom.
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, cns.....lb. .53 - .55
Carbonate, NF, IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. No prices
tech., 90% precip., bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. 23 - .25
Iodide, bots, 5 lbs.....lb. 3.06 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Strontium, nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., wks...lb. .07¾ - —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼ - —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾ - —
Oxalate, bbls.....lb. .44 - —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Strolyl, acetate, bots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25


SPOT DELIVERIES

White
Calcined Magnesite

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

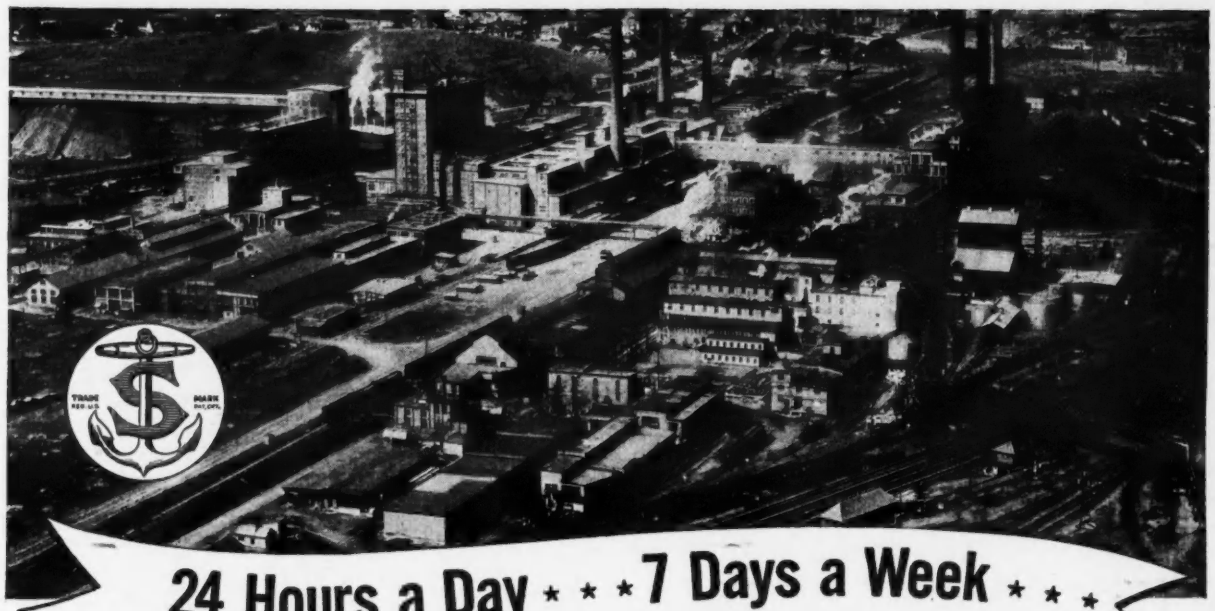
GOLWYNNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK • PHONE LE 2-9740

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. | .70 | - — |
| Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. | .79 | - — |
| Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. | .82 | - — |
| Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. | .79 | - — |
| Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. | .80 | - — |
| Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. | .79 | - — |
| Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. | .91 | - — |
| Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. | .73 | - — |
| Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. | .80 | - — |
| Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. | .58 | - — |
| powd., cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. | .48 | - — |
| Sucrose Octa-acetate, C.P. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. | .55 | - — |
| denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. | .45 | - — |
| tech., bbls., l.c.l., works.....lb. | .40 | - — |
| Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. | .75 | - 1.45 |
| Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. | .25 | - — |
| l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. | .26 | - — |
| less than 10.....lb. | .27 | - — |
| Sulfadiazine, tablets, bots., 50's, ea. | 4.86 | - — |
| 100's, .....ea. | 8.46 | - — |
| 1,000's .....ea. | 72.00 | - — |
| Sulfaguanidine, 3.5-gm. bot..doz. | 2.50 | - — |
| 4-oz. bots.....en. | 8.10 | - — |
| 1-lb. bots.....ea. | 30.00 | - — |
| Sulfanilamide, 5 lbs., bots.....lb. | 1.70 | - — |
| fib. dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. | 1.25 | - — |
| 100 lbs.....lb. | 1.30 | - — |
| 25-lb lots.....lb. | 1.45 | - — |
| Sulfapyridine, powd., bots., tins.. lb. | 7.50 | - 8.00 |
| Sulfathiazole, 1,000-lb. lots., dms., lb. | 5.00 | - — |
| 500-lb. lots, dms.....lb. | 5.10 | - — |
| 100-lb. lots, dms.....lb. | 5.15 | - — |
| 25-lb. tins.....lb. | 5.30 | - — |
| 1-5-lb. bots.....lb. | 5.50 | - — |
| Sesquihydrate, prices same as sulfathiazole. | | |
| Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. | 6.75 | - 6.80 |
| Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. | 5.25 | - — |
| Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts..long ton. | 16.00 | - — |
| flowers, USP, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. | 3.30 | - — |
| l.c.l. .....100 lbs. | 3.80 | - — |
| bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. | 3.65 | - — |
| l.c.l. .....100 lbs. | 4.15 | - — |
| flour, comm'l bgs., c.l...100 lbs. | 1.90 | - — |
| l.c.l. .....100 lbs. | 2.40 | - — |
| refined, cast, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. | 2.45 | - — |
| l.c.l. .....100 lbs. | 2.95 | - — |
| heavy, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. | 2.85 | - — |
| l.c.l. .....100 lbs. | 3.35 | - — |
| bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. | 3.20 | - — |
| l.c.l. .....100 lbs. | 3.70 | - — |
| light, ref'd, USP, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. | 2.95 | - — |
| l.c.l. .....100 lbs. | 3.45 | - — |
| bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. | 3.30 | - — |
| l.c.l. .....100 lbs. | 3.80 | - — |
| lumps, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. | 2.45 | - — |
| l.c.l. .....100 lbs. | 2.95 | - — |
| bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. | 2.80 | - — |
| l.c.l. .....100 lbs. | 3.30 | - — |
| roll, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. | 2.65 | - — |
| l.c.l. .....100 lbs. | 3.15 | - — |
| Prices at the mine for various grades refined sulphur 50c. less per 100 pounds. | | |
| Rubbermakers, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. | 2.20 | - — |
| refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. | 2.35 | - — |
| Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l...lb. | .03 | - .03¼ |
| l.c.l., dms., works....lb. | .04 | - .04¼ |
| 10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. | .07 | - .07¼ |
| l.c.l. .....lb. | .08 | - .08¼ |
| Dioxide, liquid, com'l., cyls., works..lb. | .07 | - .09 |
| multi-unit, cars, works.lb. | .04½ | - .07 |
| tanks, works.....lb. | .04 | - .06 |
| refrigeration, cyls., works..lb. | .16 | - .40 |
| multi-unit, cars, works..lb. | .07½ | - .10 |
| Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. | 3.90 | - 4.05 |
| Precipitated, USP, bbls.....lb. | .17 | - .22 |
| Sumac, grd., Sicilian, f.a.s...ton. | No prices | |
| leaf, f.a.s.....ton. | No prices | |
| extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. | .08 | - — |
| No. 2.....lb. | .07 | - — |
| stainless, bbls.....lb. | .09 | - .11 |
| Berries, bgs.....lb. | .12 | - .13 |
| Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. | .07 | - .07¼ |
| medium, bgs.....lb. | .06¾ | - .07 |
| poultry .....lb. | .06 | - .06½ |
| Superphosphate, run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto..net ton. | 9.60 | - — |
| guaranteed 16%, bulk, same basis..net ton. | 10.10 | - — |
| 20%, bulk, same basis....ton. | 12.75 | - — |
| triple, bulk, f.o.b. cars, balto., spot..unit-ton. | .80 | - — |

## T

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Talc, dom., aluminum flake-type, grd., c.l.....ton. | 14.50 | -24.50 |
| l.c.l. .....ton. | 16.50 | -30.00 |
| Calif., 1, c.l. .....ton. | 21.50 | - — |
| 2, c.l.....ton. | 18.50 | - — |
| N.Y., fibrous, 325 mesh, 93-94%, c.l.....ton. | 13.00 | -18.00 |
| 99-99½%, c.l.....ton. | 15.25 | -19.25 |
| 99.95%, c.l.....ton. | 17.00 | -21.00 |
| coarse, off-color, c.l.....ton. | 13.00 | - — |
| Pennsylvania, c.l.....ton. | 11.00 | -13.50 |
| l.c.l. .....ton. | 12.00 | -14.50 |
| Vermont, c.l.....ton. | 14.00 | - — |
| l.c.l. .....ton. | 15.00 | - — |
| Imp., Canadian, c.l., divd. N. Y..ton. | 24.00 | -30.00 |
| French .....ton. | No prices | |
| Italian .....ton. | No prices | |
| Talc, domestic, is quoted at the mills in bag packing. | | |
| Tallow,[1,8] extra, loose.....lb. | .09 | 7¼ - — |
| special, loose.....lb. | .09 | 5¾ - — |
| sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. | .05¾ | - — |
| l.c.l. .....lb. | .06¾ | - — |
| 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. | .06¾ | - — |
| l.c.l. .....lb. | .07¾ | - — |
| 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. | .07¾ | - — |
| l.c.l. .....lb. | .08¾ | - — |
| Tamarind, No. 1, bbls.....lb. | .06 | - .07 |
| kegs .....lb. | 6.00 | - 8.00 |
| Tankage, dom., fertilizer, animal, grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk, basis N. Y..unit-ton. | 4.75 & | .10 |
| 10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, basis Chi..unit-ton. | 4.50 & | .10 |
| feeding, unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, basis N. Y.....unit-ton. | 5.25 & | .10 |
| high-grade, bulk, Chicago.. unit-ton. | 5.50 & | .10 |
| Tankage, import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f. port..unit-ton. | 5.95 & | .10 |
| Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. | .23 | - .24 |
| Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. | .04 | - .07 |
| Tar acid oil,[7] 10%, dms., c.l., works..gal. | .27½ | - — |
| l.c.l., same basis.....gal. | .29½ | - — |
| 25%, dms., c.l., works.....gal. | .31½ | - — |
| l.c.l., same basis.....gal. | .33½ | - — |
| Tar, pine, retort, dms., divd. E. cities..gal. | .33 | - — |
| ports .....gal. | .33 | - — |
| tanks, divd. E. cities....gal. | .24 | - — |
| Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. | 1.95 | - 2.00 |
| Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran. or powd., bbls., kgs., 5 or more..lb. | .47¾ | - — |
| less than 5.....lb. | .48 | - — |
| dms. .....lb. | .48½ | - .51 |
| USP, powd., bbls.....lb. | .52¾ | - .53 |
| Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. | .87 | - — |
| dms. .....lb. | .85 | - — |
| Terpin hydrate, cryst., bbls., dms. lb. | .70 | - .72 |
| powd., bbls., dms.....lb. | .75 | - .77 |
| Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. | .43 | - — |
| dms. .....lb. | .40 | - — |
| alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. | .17 | - — |
| Terra alba (see Gypsum). | | |
| Tetrachlorethane, dms., wks..lb. | .08 | - .08½ |
| Tetrachlorethylene, CP, dms..lb. | .21½ | - — |
| tech. (see Perchlorethylene). | | |
| Tetralin, dms.....lb. | .19 | - — |
| Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrophosphate). | | |
| Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., works..lb. | 5.00 | - 7.00 |
| Theobromine .....lb. | 2.40 | - 2.65 |
| Sodiosalicylate, dms.....lb. | No prices | |
| Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., cns. gram. | .53 | - .56 |
| Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. | .24 | - — |
| Thio Urea, C.P., dms.....lb. | .55 | - .65 |
| Thorium, nitrate, cs., works...lb. | 2.00 | - — |
| Thyme, French, bls.....lb. | .89 | - .94 |
| Morocco, bls.....lb. | .21 | Nom. |
| Spanish, bls.....lb. | .23½ | - .24 |
| Thymol, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. | 3.00 | Nom. |
| Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. | 3.40 | - — |
| 25 lbs.....lb. | 3.50 | - — |
| Timbo root (see cube root). | | |
| Tin chloride (ous), anhy.....lb. | .48 | - .48½ |
| Crystals, bbls., bgs.....lb. | .39 | - .39½ |
| Metal,[1], [6] Straits.....lb. | .52 | - — |
| Oxide, bbls.....lb. | .55 | - — |
| Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls...lb. | No price | |
| Titanium,[1] dioxide bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. | .14½ | - — |
| l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. | .14¾ | - — |
| 1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. | .15 | - — |
| 50-999 lbs.....lb. | .15¼ | - — |
| bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. | .14¾ | - — |
| l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. | .15 | - — |
| 1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. | .15¼ | - — |
| 50-999 lbs.....lb. | .15½ | - — |
| Titanium, dioxide, non-chalking, bgs., c.l. (20 tons).lb. | .16½ | - — |
| l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. | .16¾ | - — |
| 1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. | .17 | - — |
| 50-999 lbs.....lb. | .17¼ | - — |
| bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. | .16¾ | - — |
| l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery..lb. | .17 | - — |
| 1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. | .17¼ | - — |
| 50-999 lbs.....lb. | .17½ | - — |
| chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. | .15 | - — |
| l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. | .15¼ | - — |
| 1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. | .15½ | - — |
| 50-999 lbs.....lb. | .15¾ | - — |
| bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. | .15 | - — |
| l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. | .15½ | - — |
| 1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. | .15¾ | - — |
| 50-999 lbs.....lb. | .16 | - — |
| barium or magnesium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. | .05¾ | - — |
| l.c.l. .....lb. | .06 | - — |
| bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. | .06 | - — |
| l.c.l. .....lb. | .06¼ | - — |
| calcium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons) lb. | .05½ | - — |

24 Hours a Day * * * 7 Days a Week * * *

until the job is done!

Solvay plants are running full speed . . . plant personnel is working day and night to manufacture every pound of alkalies and related products that can possibly be made!

Solvay plants are the largest of their kind in the country. Despite their large capacity, however, the demand for many alkali products used in making war materials is exceeding production. In many cases, this will seriously inconvenience customers who use alkalies under classifications which are considered non-essential to the war effort.

. . . It is our object under present conditions to endeavor to supply *all* Solvay customers with the largest possible amounts of alkali products. Meanwhile, when shortages or delays occur, please be assured that the Solvay organization is doing everything possible to cooperate . . . *in the production and delivery of alkalies, as well as in assisting you through its Technical Service to find substitute materials and processes.*

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION

*Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company*

40 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRANCH SALES OFFICES:

Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit
New Orleans • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • Syracuse
*Plants Located At:* Syracuse, N. Y. • Detroit, Mich. • Baton Rouge, La. • Hopewell, Va.

Soda Ash • Caustic Soda • Caustic Potash • Modified Sodas • Para-dichlorobenzene • Potassium Carbonate • Chlorine
Ammonium Bicarbonate • Ammonium Chloride • Calcium Chloride • Causticized Ash • Salt • Sodium Nitrite

. . . every branch of the War Effort calls for Chemicals, Gums, Waxes and Allied Products • ISCO WAXES and ISCO Facilities are sharing in America's paramount job as of today . . . working to win the war • However, we are still able to offer WAXES . . .

*and* **EXCELLENT SUBSTITUTES** *for*

**MONTAN WAX**

Bleached and Crude

and

**JAPAN WAX**

**ISCO *waxes***

**include all grades:**

**CARNAUBA**
**CANDELILLA**
**CERESINES**
**OZOKERITES**
**OURICURY**
**BEESWAX**

**INNIS, SPEIDEN & COMPANY**

*Established 1816*

*A National Institution*

117-119 Liberty Street • NEW YORK

CHICAGO • CLEVELAND • CINCINNATI
BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA • GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.

## Titanium—Woodflour

Titanium-calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —

Carload prices are f.o.b. factories with actual freight paid. Less than carload prices are f.o.b. factories or ex warehouse with actual freight or trucking paid, except on the Pacific Coast, where they are f.o.b. warehouses. Pacific Coast prices are ¼c. per lb. higher than the above.

Toluidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .96 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol,[3, 5, 6] (toulene), 2° indus., dms., returnable..gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .28 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .28 - —
1° nitration,[6] dms., returnable..gal. .34½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.. gal. .29½- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .29½- —
Tonga, N.F., 50% bark and vine, bls..lb. .90 - .93
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 3.00 - 3.05
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Trimyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .98 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 1.01 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .81 - —
Tributyl citrate, ton lots, 475-lb. dms..lb. .34 - —
single dms.....lb. .36 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., divd..lb. .47 - —
cns., works.....lb. .51 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .03½- —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Trichlorethylene,[2] zone 1, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —

All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D. Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Tricresyl, phosphate,[3] CP, cns., divd..lb. .40½- .51½
dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .37½- —
Tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .25¼- —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.16 - —
Triethyl citrate, ton lots, 500-lb. dms..lb. .29 - —
single dms.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .40 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., divd..lb. .45 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 -56
dms., divd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., divd. lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .90 - —
Triphenyl phosphate,[3] bbls....lb. .31 - .32
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.00 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works.ton.16.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root (see Derris root).
Tungsten metal powd.,[2,3] 99% dms., works..lb. 2.60 - —
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .16 - .16½
Haitian, bls.....lb. .08¾- .09
Madras, bgs.....lb. No price
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l. ex dock..gal. .72¼- —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock..gal. .74¼- —
5 ex dock.....gal. .76¼- —
Turpentine, wood, dest., dist., dms., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .65 - .70
tanks .....gal. .58 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., divd.gal. .69 - —
l.c.l., divd.....gal. .72 - —
tanks, divd.....gal. .64 - —

## U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs....lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., Metropolitan New York, Phila., Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville....ton.80.00 - —
45% N., bgs., l.c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.82.50 - —
5-19 tons, f.o.b. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Baltimore..ton.85.00 - —
less than 5 tons, f.o.b. New York, Phila..ton.90.00 - —
import, 40% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., ship..ton. No prices
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. whse..ton. No prices
pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Urea fertilizer compound, basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports..ton.57.40 - —
Urea - ammonia liquor, basis 45% N., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports ton.121.58 - —
37% N. (insoluble), f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Alt., Gulf ports. ton.127.00 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .24 - .25

## V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Eastern, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, C.P., bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins...lb. No prices
Mexican, tins.....lb.16.00 -17.00
cuts, tins.....lb.14.00 -16.00
South American, tins.....lb. No prices
Tahiti, tins.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins. lb. 2.60 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.75 - —
ex-guaicol, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
ex lignin, any quantity, 25-lb. tins..lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs...lb. No prices
artificial, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate, cns., works.....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs. gross, works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
5 gals., dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Ether, 75 c.c.....bot. 1.30 - —
50 c.c.....bot. .78½- —
25 c.c.....bot. .45½- —
Vitamin $B_1$ (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
$B_2$ (see Riboflavin).
B complex (see Rice bran).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut liver).
E (see Alpha Tocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic; acid, nicotinic amide).
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum, naphtha, v.m.p.).

## W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .42
tree .....lb. .28 - .29
Wattle bark, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.41.00 -43.00
Extract, solid, bgs.....lb. .04475-.0460
liquid, tanks.....lb. .06 - —
bbls. .....lb. .05¾- —
Wax, amorphous, group 3, at refineries; 160-165, amber..lb. .15½- —
black .....lb. .14 - —
white .....lb. .26 - —
180-185, amber.....lb. .17½- —
black .....lb. .16 - —
white .....lb. .30 - —
Bayberry, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Bees,[3] white, bleach, slabs, lb. .61 - —
cakes, cs.....lb. .62 - —
discs, cs.....lb. .63 - —
yellow, crude, Africa.....lb. .49 - —
Brazilian, Chilean, bgs..lb. .50 - —
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .59 - .60
Candelilla,[3] bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .38 - —
Carnauba,[3] No. 3 chalky, bgs., lb. .75 - .76
No. 2, N.C., bgs.....lb. .82 - .83
N.C., 3, bgs.....lb. .77 - .78
refined, bgs.....lb. .84 - .85
yellow, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .87 - .88
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .85 - .86
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .13¾- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .15¾- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16¾- .17
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .16¾- .17
jobbing lots.....lb. .17¾- .18
Japan, cs.....lb. .40 - .45
Montan, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Ouricury,[3] bgs.....lb. .55 - .62
Ozokerite, hard, green, congeal. p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
snow-white, pure, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
Wax, paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .26 - .27
cakes, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .08 - .09
White precipitate,[3] powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.84 - —
Whiting, chalk, dry-grd., c.l.ton.18.00 -22.00
l.c.l. .....ton.20.00 -24.00
wet-grd., c.l.....ton.21.00 -25.00
gilders, bolted, c.l.....ton.20.00 -24.00
l.c.l. .....ton.21.00 -24.00
extra bolted, c.l.....ton.22.00 -26.00
l.c.l. .....ton.23.00 -27.00
Paris white, c.l.....ton.24.00 -28.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.00 -29.00
Limestone, airfloated, 90¾%, 250 mesh, c.l.....ton.10.10 - —
200 mesh, c.l.....ton. 9.50 - —
90% 200 mesh, c.l.....ton. 7.00 - —
gilders', c.l.....ton.11.50 -13.00
l.c.l. .....ton.12.50 -16.00
water-floated, gilders' putty grade, c.l.....ton.12.00 -13.00
l.c.l. .....ton.13.00 -16.00
precipitated, c.l.....ton.14.00 -15.00
l.c.l. .....ton.18.00 -25.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .05½- .06
rossed, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .72 - .75
leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., 60 mesh, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..ton.24.00 -25.00
80 mesh, same basis.....ton.26.00 -28.00
100 mesh, same basis.....ton.30.00 -32.00

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Woodflour, import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock | ton. | No prices |
| 80 mesh, bgs., ex dock | ton. | No prices |
| 100 mesh, bgs., ex dock | ton. | No prices |
| 120 mesh, bgs., ex dock | ton. | No prices |
| Wormseed, American, bgs. | lb. | .06 - .09 |
| Levant, bgs. | lb. | No prices |
| Wormwood, bls. | lb. | .50 - .60 |

## X

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Xylol[3] (xylene), indus., dms., returnable, works | gal. | .32 - — |
| tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. | gal. | .27 - — |
| tanks, W. of Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo. | gal. | .27 - — |
| 10°, dms., returnable, works. | gal. | .35 - — |
| tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. | gal. | .30 - — |
| 5°, dms., returnable, works. | gal. | .42 - — |
| tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. | gal. | .37 - — |
| 3°, dms., returnable, works. | gal. | .47 - — |
| tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. | gal. | .42 - — |
| Xylidin, mixed, dms. | lb. | .35 - .36 |

## Y

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yara yara, cryst., ons. | lb. | 1.80 - 1.85 |
| Yellow,[3] arsenic sulphide, dom., bbls., f.o.b. New York | lb. | .52 - .55 |
| bottles, same basis | lb. | .60 - .64 |
| imp., bbls., same basis | lb. | .20 Nom. |
| Benzidine, bbls., dlvd. | lb. | 1.35 - 2.25 |
| Yellow, cadmium, CP, import, bxs. | lb. | 1.35 - 1.40 |
| lithopone, primrose, lemon, golden and standard orange, ton lots, bbls. | lb. | .55 - — |
| 400-2,000 lbs., bbls., | lb. | .60 - — |
| 100-300 lbs., pkgs. | lb. | .65 - — |
| Yellow cadmium lithopone prices are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, transportation prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies. | | |
| Sulphide, orange, cases, works, | lb. | 1.10 Nom. |
| Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. No. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts. | lb. | .16½- — |
| Chrome yellow, CP, prices are ¼c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago. | | |
| Dutch, pink, bbls. | lb. | .09 - .11 |
| Yellow, Hansa, bbls., same basis | | |
| chrome | lb. | 1.37 - — |
| primrose shade, bbls., same basis chrome | lb. | 1.75 - — |
| Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 1,000 lbs. | lb. | 2.37 - — |
| smaller lots | lb. | 2.39 - — |
| Ocher, American, golden, bbls., works | lb. | .04¼- .06¼ |
| yellow, bbls., works | lb. | .02 - .02¼ |
| French type, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .0345- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .0365- — |
| Yellow, oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton | lb. | .04½- — |
| l.c.l., same basis | lb. | .05 - — |
| synth., bbls., c.l., works | lb. | .07 - — |
| l.c.l., same basis | lb. | .07¼- — |
| Persian orange (see O). | | |
| Zinc, bbls., same basis, chrome CP, contracts | lb. | .1785- — |
| open order | lb. | .1785- — |
| Navy specifications type, contracts | lb. | .1785- — |
| open order | lb. | .1785- — |
| Yellow dock root, dom., bls. | lb. | .16 - .18 |
| Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls. | lb. | .11 - .13 |
| Yerba santa leaves, bls. | lb. | .13 - .14 |
| Yohimbine hydrochloride, viz. | oz. | 3.00 - 5.75 |

## Z

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, works | lb. | .20 - — |
| less than 1,000 lbs., works | lb. | .25 - — |
| Zinc,[1,2,3] Metal (see paint market). | | |
| acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd. | lb. | .16 - .17 |
| USP, bbls., 250 lbs. | lb. | .27 - — |
| kgs., 100 lbs. | lb. | .29 - — |
| Arsenite, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies. | lb. | .12 - — |
| l.c.l., bgs. | lb. | .12½- — |
| Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest., in lots of 96 lbs. or over. | | |
| Carbonate, tech., bbls. | lb. | .14 - .20 |
| USP, precip., powd., bbls. | lb. | .32½- — |
| 25-lb. dms. | lb. | .37½- — |
| kgs. | lb. | .34½- — |


# ZIRCONIUM
## in industry

Today, Defense and non-defense manufacturing has emphasized the ever-increasing uses and possibilities of the element ZIRCONIUM and its compounds in industry. TAMCO Zirconium compounds are being used successfully in the manufacture of Refractories, Electrical Resistors, Resins, Dye Extenders, Water Repellents, Catalysts, Abrasives, and Ceramics.

TAMCO'S development engineers and research laboratories have long been cooperating with the industry. Write today, for a TAM resident field engineer to call at your plant and discuss the potential use of Zirconium Compounds with you.

# TITANIUM
## ALLOY MANUFACTURING COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICES AND WORKS: NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., U. S. A.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: 111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

Representatives for the Pacific Coast States . . . . . L. H. BUTCHER COMPANY, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle

Representatives for Europe . . . UNION OXIDE & CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., Plantation House, Fenchurch St., London, E. C., Eng.




| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Zinc chloride, tech., fused, dom., c.l., works | 100 lbs. | 5.00 - — |
| l.c.l., works | 100 lbs. | 5.35 - — |
| gran., dms., c.l., works | 100 lbs. | 5.75 - — |
| l.c.l., dms., wks. | 100 lbs. | 6.50 - — |
| USP, 100-lb. dms. | lb. | .30 - .31 |
| 25-lb. jars | lb. | .36 - — |
| solut., 50%, dms., c.l., works, | lb. | .0315- — |
| l.c.l., works | lb. | .04¼- .04½ |
| tanks, works | lb. | .0250- — |
| Cyanide, kgs., works | lb. | .33 - .37 |
| Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .1035- — |
| l.c.l., bbls., f.o.b. works | lb. | .1135- — |
| Iodide, N.F., bots. | lb. | 4.54 - — |
| jars | lb. | 4.40 - — |
| Fluoride, bbls. | lb. | .30 - .35 |
| Metal (see daily quotations in Market report). | | |
| Oxide,[2] pigment, dom., acicular type, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07¼- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07½- — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07½- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07¾- — |
| American process, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07¼- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07½- — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07½- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07¾- — |
| leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07¼- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07¾- — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07¾- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07¾- — |
| 35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07 - — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07¼- — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07¼- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07½- — |
| French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07¼- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07½- — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07½- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .07¾- — |
| green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .09 - — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .09¼- — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .09¼- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .09½- — |
| red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .08½- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .08¾- — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .08¾- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .09 - — |
| white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .09¼- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .09¾- — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .09¾- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .10 - — |
| imported, gold seal, cks., ex whse. | lb. | No prices |
| green seal, bbls., ex whse. | lb. | No prices |
| white seal, cks., ex whse. | lb. | No prices |
| USP, c.l., 50-lb. bgs. | lb. | .10½- — |

Zinc oxide prices in l.c.l. are ¼c. higher.

Lead-free and 5% and 35% leaded zinc oxide in car lots are ½c. per lb. higher delivered Pac. Cst., and in less car lots are ½c. per lb. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.; 50% leaded is 5.6c. per lb. higher for car lots delivered Pac. Cst.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Palmitate, bbls. | lb. | .32 - .33 |
| Resinate, fused, pale, bbls. | lb. | .11 - .12 |
| precip., dms., dlvd. | lb. | .15 - — |
| Stearate, tech., precip., ctns. | lb. | .30 - .31 |
| USP, bbls. | lb. | .30 - .31 |
| Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l. | 100 lbs. | 3.60 - — |
| l.c.l. | 100 lbs. | 4.35 - — |
| bbls., c.l. | 100 lbs. | 3.85 - — |
| l.c.l. | 100 lbs. | 4.60 - — |
| flake, bgs., c.l. | 100 lbs. | 4.10 - — |
| l.c.l. | 100 lbs. | 4.85 - — |
| bbls., c.l. | 100 lbs. | 4.35 - — |
| l.c.l. | 100 lbs. | 4.80 - — |
| powd., bgs., c.l. | 100 lbs. | 5.80 - — |
| l.c.l. | 100 lbs. | 6.55 - — |
| bbls., c.l. | 100 lbs. | 6.05 - — |
| l.c.l. | 100 lbs. | 6.80 - — |
| Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. | lb. | .08¼- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .08½- — |
| bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. | lb. | .08¼- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .08¾- — |
| barium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .0560- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .0585- — |
| calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .0560- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .0585- — |
| magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .05¾- — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .06 - — |

Car-lot prices are ½c. higher delivered Pac. Cst. and less car-lot prices are ½c. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms. | lb. | .24 - .29 |
| Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works | 100 lbs. | 5.65 - — |
| l.c.l., works | 100 lbs. | 6.70 - — |
| Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .06 - — |
| l.c.l., dlvd., E. of Rockies. | lb. | .06¼- — |
| dlvd. Pac. cst. | lb. | .06½- — |
| ex whse., Pac. cst. | lb. | .07 - — |
| Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works. | lb. | 3.00 - 4.00 |
| Oxide, crude, 70-75%, gr., bbls., works | ton. | 75.00 -100.00 |
| white, 98%, grd., kgs., works. | lb. | 1.80 - 2.00 |

# Synthetic Resins
## and other
## Branded Paint Materials
### (Manufacturers' List Prices)

**Note:**—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the April 6 issue; the next printing will be in the May 4 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials Market which begins on page 41.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison.

Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.:—Harry J. Schnell, President and Treasurer; Wm. Stuart Auchincloss, Vice-President and Secretary; Hugh Craig, Vice-President; Burr Price, Vice-President; A. L. Koch, Assistant Secretary. Address 59 John Street, New York, N. Y., U. S. A. Telephone REctor 2-9320. Cable Address Reporter New York.

Incorporating the Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, the New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, the Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

Annual subscription rates including postage in the United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, and South America, $5.00; Canada and Newfoundland, $7.00; other countries, $10.00; single copies, 25 cents each.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as second-class matter January 15, 1884, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Copyright, 1941, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Vol. 141 April 13, 1942 Number 15

## Home-Grown Menthol

Much interest has been, at least, expressed in the undertaking of a proprietary medicine manufacturer to get from domestic peppermint oil the large quantity of menthol which it consumes. The manufacturer is trying to get the menthol produced in the aromatic oil industry. It is, at least, interesting to note that the manufacturer's pharmaceutical subsidiary has long produced its own birch oil from which to make salicylates. A bit of integration on menthol seems possible.

Everytime, usually under the exigencies of war, that somebody sets out to produce menthol from domestic peppermint oil—a not difficult operation—the price of this oil is pushed up and up and up. This sets off the ever-waiting almost universal desire of individuals to grow an aromatic herb, and many, in number and variety, are the experiments in growing mints—some with no menthol content whatever in their oils. It also sets others to further experimentation in the synthesis of menthol and reopens the question of why the pharmacopeia does not recognize right-handed menthol or the ambidextrous racemic type.

Interest in some of the nonmentholic mint oils lately has been centering on the fact that some of them contain large proportions of pulegone which can be converted into menthol by hydrogenation. This interest goes naturally to American pennyroyal, a widely growing, easily cultivated herb, and to the mountain mint or American basil which also grows wild in many regions and possesses the advantage of being a relatively large plant.

More and more people are every day talking more and more about establishing in the United States some sort of a natural aromatics industry. The projects adduced run all the way from window-box or backyard production of one's own needs in culinary and beverage aromatics to expansive acreages of some seed or leaf or something that flavors well a liqueur, a cake, or a pickle. Far more of promise lies in experimentation with the chemical development of domestically growing intermediates. Pulegone might prove a prolific parent of menthol.

## Why Not Self-Help

The previously popular demand, "There otta be a law agin it," has given way to "We need a board for that." Somehow, even those who formerly proclaimed so loudly the desirability of government by law over regulation by men have warmed up to the idea of boards and bureaus. It may be in keeping that they say in Washington that it takes a businessman in a WPB or OPA job about two weeks to become a bureaucrat—and none other is so much so.

In the clamor for a board to handle their problems businessmen are no more in harmony on what they want than they are on any other basis. There is demand for a WPB for civilian production There is yelling for a WPA for business which can't get to war—on its desired terms. There is advocacy of some sort of an agency funded for something like the don't-grow farmers' subsidy for those who can't make. The significant thing is that all the demand is for a governmental wet nurse: business must be assumed to be wholly dry of ideas on self-support.

One spokesman, vocationally engaged in advising and serving business in promotion of expansion, has called for a civilian production board headed by a man like the WPB chief. It is to be asked whether he has analyzed the potentialities of the WPB division of Civilian Supply, which has the same head as the Office of Price Administration, an official who has measured quite large as a go-getter. The trouble is that this WPB division has not been properly organized or implemented, although its essentialness is daily becoming more emphatic. One reason for this may be that the heads of the WPB industrial operations and materials divisions both do a lot of regulating of civilian production—mostly by reduction of necessary materials. Another reason is the busy time which the civilian supply division's head has in his OPA job.

There should be an agency to develop and direct civilian production. The need for such functioning is rapidly increasing and already is serious in some respects. But, there is no good reason why this agency should be a governmental one. In truth, by all that business considers desirable, its civilian services, productive and distributive, should be planned, operated, and directed by itself. Not WPB, nor WPA, but WPI—we prefer independence—should control where WPW—war production will—cannot.

BUY WAR BONDS TO WIN

## Ceiling Without Holes

Late and still reluctantly there is a turning among war-program officials and top-men in the regular Federal administration toward real price-control. The recognition has been forced upon them, not too pleasantly in some instances, that piecemeal prohibition cannot and does not prevent price inflation; that a ceiling here and no ceiling there is, if anything, worse than no ceiling at all.

It must be assumed that the truth of this has been known to those who heretofore would not admit its importance. If they did not possess enough economic knowledge to know what a ceiling must be, the experience of England and Canada should have enlightened them. It does not do to lay the blame for the here and there ceiling wholly on politics: some of the most vigorous advocates of the selective system do not have to live by politics, and some there are who want no ceiling, but would scotch inflation at the bottom by means of taxes.

Farmers have not wanted price ceiling; neither has organized labor. Both have so far had their way. Sentiment is changing in that respect. Now the big retailing interests, especially those which oppose minimum prices, are arguing that they should be left out under the blue sky.

It is true that there is some discrepancy between the advance of wholesale prices and that of retail prices. But, every buyer knows that this is not universal and never is so big against the retailer as the latter charges. Readjustments can be made—they should be, because freezing by date is unscientific. But a ceiling, to be of real use, must have no holes in it.

BUY WAR BONDS TO WIN

## Save Tin and Trains

To the serious consideration of those who are looking for that new industry which is to save the business of the nation from collapse because war has dug out its foundations and piled an unprecedented load on its floors is commended the relatively simple technical practice of dehydration. Well—who said it was something new? It is offered as something known which can take the place now of what somebody may sometime develop and have to prove.

Dehydration works. It has been working as long as transportation. But, it has not been so extensively developed. Dehydration is recommended just now mainly for two reasons. First, it is something to which many industrial plants now on starvation rations can easily be converted. Second, it will effect substantial savings in tin and other metals and various materials for containers and in transportation space and power. It will do this by taking the water out of canned goods and doing away with the need for the can.

Dried fruits and dried vegetables and dried milk and dried other foods are nothing new. But, they do not constitute anything like the proportion they might be of the total consumption of food of similar origin. The chief reason for this is that they take a little longer to prepare for the table. Dried foods in many instances taste distinctly different from the wet-packed kind—sometimes, as in the case of sweet corn, they taste much better; and those to whom pease meal is familiar know a flavor uniquely good.

Many preparations other than foods can be dehydrated to save tin, especially such things as cream forms of dentifrices and shaving soap—the paste form of the latter is regarded in England as unwarrantedly uneconomical in comparison with a well-aged cake of soap in a box or a pot.

Partly because of its less extensive development the preparation of dehydrated (dried or evaporated) foods in some instances is more costly than canning. This does not appear to be an irremediable condition. As to the appearance of the product—well, that is largely a matter of esthetic habit. The point is that materials needed for war and transportation similarly required can be got in substantial measure through the development of big business in dehydration, with no sacrifice, but perhaps some gain, in respect of public nutrition.

# BLUEPRINTS AND THE DEFENSE PROGRAM

EVERY battleship, every airplane, every tank, every gun, and nearly every one of the innumerable other items directly or indirectly connected with our National Defense Program is at one stage of its production merely a pile of blueprints. In the case of a battleship, however, this pile may weigh several tons.

It is easy to see then that the Defense Program has resulted in a tremendous increase in the demand for blueprint paper. This naturally has been reflected in the consumption of the chemicals used in producing this paper. One of the most necessary of these essential chemicals is Iron and Ammonium Oxalate, used in practically all blueprint formulas. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. have been for a number of years probably the largest producer in this country of Iron and Ammonium Oxalate, and are in addition manufacturers of a number of other chemicals used in the preparation of blueprint paper including: Iron and Sodium Oxalate, Iron Oxalate, Iron and Ammonium Citrate, Ammonium Oxalate, Potassium Oxalate. Naturally the large increase in demand for these chemicals has placed a great strain on our productive facilities, but, realizing their essential nature, we are exerting ourselves to the utmost to make them available in sufficient quantities.

PFIZER QUALITY

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS • ESTABLISHED 1849

**CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.**

81 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK • 444 W. GRAND AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

*Manufacturers of*
**COPPER OXIDES**
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., Pawtucket, R. I.
Telephone PErry 3354

**THE ENEQUIST CHEMICAL CO.**
**INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS**
**DRUGS — OILS — WAXES**
**ANHYDROUS GLAUBER SALTS**
ENEQUIST CHEMICALS QUALITY
251 Freeman Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHEMICALS Phibro METALS · ORES
**BORAX**
(Granular and Powdered)
**POTASH CARBONATE**
**CAUSTIC POTASH**
**COPPER CARBONATE**
*Philipp Brothers, Inc.*
Boston 70 Pine Street, New York Providence

**SODIUM SULPHIDE**
BARIUM CARBONATE
BLANC FIXE
BARIUM OXIDE
BARIUM CHLORIDE
BARIUM PEROXIDE
BARIUM HYDRATE
*Manufactured by*
**BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION**
OFFICE AND WORKS: SOUTH CHARLESTON, W.VA.

*Turner* CHEMICALS
**POTASSIUM BROMIDE**
**SODIUM BROMIDE**
**AMMONIUM BROMIDE**
**CALCIUM BROMIDE**
JOSEPH TURNER & COMPANY
PROVIDENCE RIDGEFIELD, N. J. CHICAGO

# Heavy Chemicals

## Requests for Cancellations and Returns Mount as Government Bans Tighten—Filling Nickel Orders for Plating Prohibited by WPB

Curtailment in activity in non-essential lines resulted last week in spotty demand here and there in the market for industrial chemicals and a resultant rapidly increasing number of returns. Consumers who recently were making every effort to have on order as large amounts of raw materials as permissible are now canceling their contracts and requesting their suppliers to take back delivered stocks for which, due to government regulations, shortages, and the like, they believe they will have no use. The situation is not so serious with those products which have been and are closely tied up with the war effort, but elsewhere producers and jobbers are viewing the situation with no little alarm.

The Bureau of Mines issued a ruling early last week that farmers, gardeners, and lawnkeepers must obtain Federal licenses for ammonia nitrate, soda chlorate, or other ingredients of explosives in their pure form for use as fertilizers. The ruling is a wartime measure designed specifically to prevent sabotage.

Regarding allocations over nickel, the War Productions Board says that M-6A has been deferred until May 1 and that manufacturers have been instructed not to fill orders for plating and other such uses under M-6B. As previously reported, the nickel allocation order also includes any solutions, concentrates, and residues from which nickel is commercially recoverable, nickel salts, oxides, and carbonates.

Copper production from domestic mines, including Alaska, was 86,217 short tons in January, 1942, an increase of 3.6 percent from that of December, 1941, according to the Bureau of Mines, United States Department of the Interior. Estimates for February, 1942, indicate an output of 83,484 tons, or a decrease of 2,733 tons from that of January. The average production per day, however, rose from 2,781 tons in January to 2,982 tons in February.

Paper production, as a percentage of six-day capacity was 101.3 percent in week ended April 4, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 103.0 percent in the previous week, and 93.5 percent a year ago.

Alums.—Business spotty. Prices unchanged.

Ammonia, Anhydrous. — Tightness characterizes market. Product going largely into war channels. Quotations firm.

Ammonia Aqua.—Business remains on pro-rated basis. Market tone firm. Prices same.

Ammonia Nitrate.—May be procured as fertilizer by farmers, gardeners, lawnkeepers on Federal licenses only. Prices unchanged.

Antimony.—No further developments with material under complete allocation May 1. No April deliveries on preference ratings lower than A-10.

Barium Chloride.—Indications of return problem. Prices unchanged.

Barium Nitrate.—No new developments. Prices same.

### Price Changes

**Advanced**
None
**Reduced**
None

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **170.2** | **170.2** | **170.1** | **158.2** |

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **116.0** | **116.0** | **116.0** | **101.6** |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

### *Calcium Carbide*

The demand for calcium carbide is running at a high level at the present time due to its importance to so many activities vital to the war effort, such as metal work, construction, wrecking, scrapping, reclamation, shipbuilding, railroading, and the like.

Latest figures available show that exports of this item from the United States were exceptionally large in the first quarter of 1941 and amounted to 17,700,00 pounds, valued at $649,000, nearly half of which was shipped abroad during the month of March, last year. Shipments for the entire year of 1940 amounted to 32,000,000 pounds, valued at $1,300,000. Large amounts were shipped to England and Argentina and smaller amounts to practically all Central and South American countries last year.

Calcium Chloride.—Market without feature. Prices unchanged.

Carbon Dioxide.—Situation tight. Prices unchanged, firm.

Carbon Tetrachloride.—Use limited by General Preference Order M-41 to May 15. Quotations unaltered.

Chlorine.—Largely tied up with government work. Prices unaltered.

Copper.—Domestic copper 12c per pound delivered Connecticut valley. Export, 11¾c. per pound f.a.s New York.

Copper Cyanide.—Indications for more returns. Prices unchanged.

Copper Sulphate — Substantial shipments being made to agricultural trade. Heavy industrial demand continues with none for export. Quotations unchanged.

Flourspar.—No change in market. Prices maintained.

Lead Acetate.—No new developments. Prices firm at new level.

Nickel Salts. — Allocations order M-6A deferred until May 1 but manufacturers instructed not to fill orders for plating and other such uses under M-6B.

**Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

**Association Meetings:—**

***American Assn. of Textile Chemists & Colorists, Council & Research Committee, N. C. State College, Raleigh, N. C., April 18.***

***American Chemical Society, Memphis, Tenn., April 20 to 24.***

***American Society for Testing Materials, Memphis, Tenn., annual meeting, June 22 to 26.***

*Manufacturing Chemists Association, Waldorf-Astoria, June 4.*

**Hexamethylenetetramine** **Hexylresorcinol**

**Ammonium Alum** **Mono-Calcium Phosphate** **Phosphoric Acid**

**Acetic Acid** **Butyl Acetate**

**Cresylic Acid** **Ethyl Acetate**

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG COMPANY

*Chemicals*

GRAYBAR BUILDING · 420 LEXINGTON AVE.
NEW YORK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE LEXINGTON 2-3324

**Phenacetin** **Chloroform** **Solvent Ether** **Glycerophosphates**

**Tartaric Acid** **Cream Tartar**

# HENRY SUNDHEIMER, INC.

**SODIUM SILICO FLUORIDE**
**AMMONIUM SILICO FLUORIDE**
**MAGNESIUM SILICO FLUORIDE**
**ZINC SILICO FLUORIDE**

▼

**HYDROFLUOSILICIC ACID 30%**

▼

**SODIUM BIFLUORIDE**
**AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE**

▼

*Inquiries solicited from consumers and exporters desirous of securing their supply direct from manufacturers' agents.*

**103 PARK AVE.**
**NEW YORK, N.Y.**
ASHLAND 4-4817-8

***NOW** Available For*

*Immediate Delivery*

# PITTSBERG POTASSIUM METABISULFITE

$(K_2S_2O_5)$

GUARANTEED 55% AVAILABLE $SO_2$

*Crystalline form, pure white in color, packed in 100 lb. solid fibre kegs and 300 lb. sealed drums.*

PITTSBERG Chemicals

*WRITE OR WIRE FOR FULL INFORMATION AND QUOTATION:*

**PITTSBERG CHEMICAL COMPANY**
3200 EAST 26TH ST., VERNON, CALIF.

*Other Pittsberg Products:*
**Refrigerants** *(Methyl Chloride, Methylene Chloride, Sulphur Dioxide, Kinetic Chemicals, "Freon-12")* • **Sulphur Dioxide** *(commerical)* • **Sodium Bisulfate** *(granular)* • **Hydrobromic Acid, Methyl Bromide.**

Oldbury
Electro-Chemical
Company

PHOSPHORIC (U.S.P.) ACID
•
PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE
•
PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE
•
PHOSPHORUS PENTASULFIDE
•
PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE

Plant and Main Office:
Niagara Falls, New York

New York Office:
22 East 40th Street, New York City

SIZED TO YOUR REQUIREMENTS!

50 years of experience in manufacturing Nichols Triangle Brand Copper Sulphate has taught us that the following 5 forms of our product will meet the requirements of practically every consuming situation:

1 LARGE CRYSTALS
2 SMALL CRYSTALS
3 SUPER-FINE
4 "INSTANT"
5 MONOHYDRATED (Full 35% Metallic Copper Content)

NICHOLS COPPER SULPHATE
TRADE MARK TRIANGLE BRAND REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
99% + PURE

Packed in latest type waterproof bags of 100 lbs. and new, clean barrels of 450 lbs. net for full protection during transit and storage. Monohydrated packed in refillable, removable-top drums, *copper painted, can be shipped anywhere.*

COPPER OXIDE (Red) • NICKEL SULPHATE

MADE BY
PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION
*Refiners of Electrolytic Copper*
Offices: 40 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Victor Chemicals Enlist
FOR THE DURATION

Phosphorus and phosphorus compounds, in which we have specialized for over forty years, play a vital role in the defense of our country. We ask your indulgence should you find us unable to supply you as promptly as usual during the emergency.

VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS
141 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

METOL
Sole Licensee Registered Trade Mark

TANNIC ACID, U.S.P. and Technical

GALLIC ACID, U.S.P. and Technical

ZINSSER & CO., Inc., HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON NEW YORK

COPPER SULPHATE

IRVINGTON SMELTING & REFINING
IRVINGTON WORKS NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK OFFICE · 30 CHURCH ST.

"PITTSBURGH" ZINC DUST

is manufactured in any mesh for all industrial and chemical purposes.
*Inquiries invited*

DUQUESNE SMELTING Corp.
• Subsidiary American Metal Company, Ltd. •
50 Thirty-Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Cincinnati District—Covington Trust Bldg., Covington, Ky.
New York Office—18 E. 48th Street
Cleveland Office—Union Commerce Building

SULPHUR

BORIC ACID : CARBON TETRACHLORIDE : BORAX : TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE : SULPHUR CHLORIDE : SILICON TETRACHLORIDE
CREAM OF TARTAR : SULPHURIC ACID : CAUSTIC SODA
WHITING : TARTARIC ACID : LIQUID CHLORINE : SULPHUR
TEXTILE STRIPPER : CARBON BISULPHIDE : TARTAR EMETIC

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1848

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 420 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK CHICAGO, ILL.

Phosphorus.—Heavy buying continues. Quotations same.

Soda Caustic.—Government call heavy. Prices firm, unchanged.

Soda Chlorate.—Available to farmers, gardeners, lawnkeepers as fertilizer on Federal licenses only. Quotations unchanged.

Sulphur, Refined.—Market conditions unchanged with prices firm at recently established higher levels.

Tin Salts.—No new developments. Prices maintained.

Trichlorethylene.—Use limited by General Preference Order M-41 to May 15. Pricewise, no change.

Zinc Chloride.—Market conditions unaltered. Prices same.

Zinc Cyanide.—Easier supply situation due to returns to some suppliers. Quotations unchanged.

Zinc Sulphate.—No new developments. Prices maintained at recently established higher levels.

## Acids

Conditions in the market for heavy chemical acids showed little alteration last week. Contract commitments remained approximately at the level of the preceding week with demand in general spotty to good. Quotations were steady to firm.

Acetic.—Situation tight with demand good and supplies limited. Prices firm.

Chromic. — Demand unaltered. Pricewise, no change.

Formic. — No new developments. Prices same.

Monochloroacetic.—Market featureless. Quotations unaltered.

Monosulphonic.—Available to some extent without priorities. Prices unchanged.

Nitric.—Good call for material. Prices maintained.

Trichloroacetic.—New developments lacking. No change in price trend.

Sulphuric.—Supplies were reported at fair volume. Prices unchanged.

Baltimore, Apr. 8.—The situation with respect to sulphuric acid remains unchanged, with producers reporting that they are sold up on production for some time to come, and that they are not in position to book new orders. Others say they are requiring their entire output for their own operations and must be considered out of the market. According to one producer, with 98 percent acid worth $17.83 per ton, with a sale actually made at that price, 60 degree acid would be worth $14.13 per ton and 66-degree acid $16.96 per ton. Some acid makers intimate that these figures are too high, but in the absence of anything like an agreement, producers would appear to be free to make such quotations as seem to them to meet the existing situation. Supplies are reported to be more adequate than they have been, so that an actual scarcity is not thought to exist, though this condition may change because of an expansion in the requirements.

## Insecticides

Volume of inquiry for insecticides and fungicides continued at a satisfactory level last week and market conditions in general were unaltered. Raw materials were considered adequate.

Calcium Arsenate.—Shipments continue at good level. Quotations firm, unchanged.

Lead Arsenate.—Satisfactory demand. Prices firm.

Nicotine Sulphate.—Quotations continue at requested levels.

Paradichlorobenzene. — Supplies a bit tight. Quotations unchanged, firm.

—V—

## Chemical Salesmen To Discuss Priorities

Priorities, price ceilings and allocations will be discussed at a meeting of the Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry, to be held in the Chemists' Club, this city, April 16. Speakers will include members of the Chemical Salesmen's Association now serving in Washington with various units and sections of the War Production Board and the Office of Price Administration.

The meeting is scheduled to start at 8 p.m. and will be preceded by dinner at 7 p.m., which will be served at the expense of the Chemical Salesmen's Association. Arrangements and reservations are in charge of Charles F. Alexander, of Seldner & Enequist, Inc., 86 Hausman Street, Brooklyn, New York, who is chairman of the entertainment committee of the Association.

## Junior Chemists Needed In Civil Service Positions

The Civil Service Commission is seeking junior chemists to perform research, investigative, or other work in some branch of chemistry. The positions pay $2,000 a year. No written test is required. Applicants' qualifications will be judged from their experience, education and training. Women especially are urged to apply. Application forms and further information regarding this and other opportunities open to chemists in the Federal government may be obtained at first and second-class post offices throughout the country.

—V—

### Compressed Air Institute Names Judges for Contest

Judges for the contest being conducted by the Compressed Air Institute, to develop new ways to speed war production through compressed air, were appointed last week. They are Blair L. Sackett, dean emeritus of the Pennsylvania State College engineering school; Charles W. Lytel, associate professor of industrial engineering at New York University, and Clarence H. Kent, associate professor of mechanical engineering, College of the City of New York. The contest started December 1, 1941, and is scheduled to close May 31.

—V—

### Peruvian Industrial Exposition Planned

Torres & Mackie, has been authorized by the Peruvian government to organize in the city of Lima, Peru, a permanent industrial exhibition. The opening of this exhibition, which is to last five years, is scheduled for July 28, 1942, at Calle Washington Izquierdo No. 1564, Lima, Peru.

While this project is a private one, it reportedly will receive official assistance, and will be under the direct supervision of the Peruvian government through the Bureau of Industries of the Ministry of Fomento. Requests for further details should be addressed to Torres & Mackie, at the address given above.

—V—

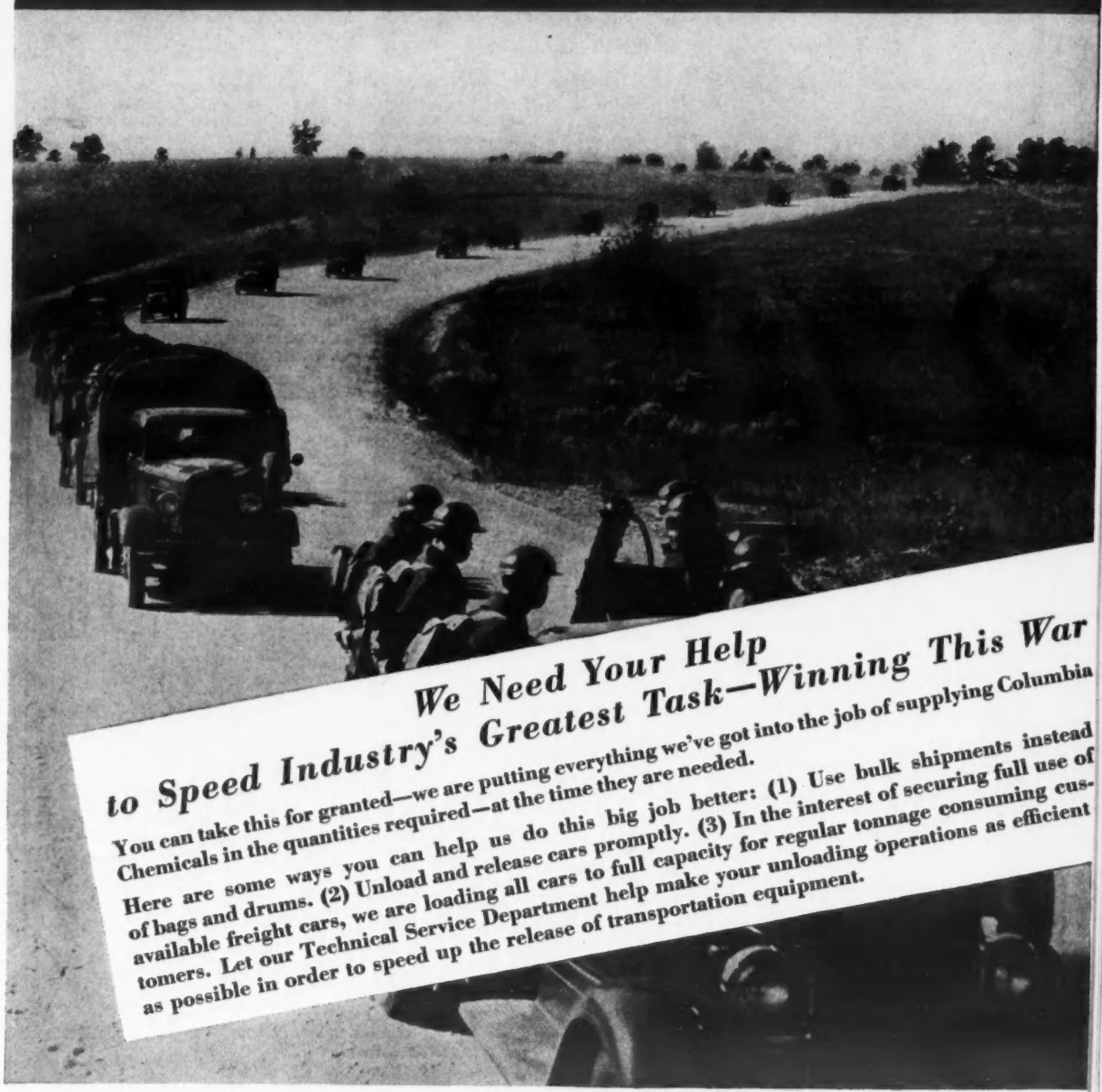
### Mathieson to Expand Ammonia Production

Plans for the immediate erection of a plant that will substantially increase the supply of ammonia and its derivatives were announced by E. M. Allen, president of the Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., this city. In accordance with the terms of a contract that has just been signed, the new plant will be financed by the Defense Plant Corporation and will be erected and operated under lease by the Mathieson organization. The ammonia will be produced synthetically, through the use of a modification of existing methods, by combining hydrogen with nitrogen obtained from the air.

—V—

**Glidden Company,** paint manufacturer, Cleveland, has purchased ten acres of land in Hillside, N. J.


COLUMBIA CHEMICALS



*We Need Your Help to Speed Industry's Greatest Task—Winning This War*

You can take this for granted—we are putting everything we've got into the job of supplying Columbia Chemicals in the quantities required—at the time they are needed.

Here are some ways you can help us do this big job better: (1) Use bulk shipments instead of bags and drums. (2) Unload and release cars promptly. (3) In the interest of securing full use of available freight cars, we are loading all cars to full capacity for regular tonnage consuming customers. Let our Technical Service Department help make your unloading operations as efficient as possible in order to speed up the release of transportation equipment.

ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

SODA ASH • CAUSTIC SODA • SODIUM BICARBONATE • LIQUID CHLORINE • SILENE* CALCIUM CHLORIDE • SODA BRIQUETTES MODIFIED SODAS • CAUSTIC ASH • PHOSFLAKE CALCENE** • CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

*Precipitated Calcium Silicate **Precipitated Calcium Carbonate

COLUMBIA — COLUMBIA CHEMICALS

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

COLUMBIA CHEMICAL DIVISION

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHICAGO • BOSTON • ST. LOUIS • PITTSBURGH • CINCINNATI CLEVELAND • MINNEAPOLIS • PHILADELPHIA • CHARLOTTE

POTASSIUM METABISULPHITE
POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE
(Red Prussiate of Potash)
MANUFACTURED BY
PHILIP A. HUNT COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1909
Brooklyn, N. Y. Chicago, Ill.
Cleveland, Ohio Cambridge, Mass.

AMCON
GREEN ACID
WATER SOLUBLE
PETROLEUM SULPHONATE
Available in Carloads or Less
AMCON TRADING CORPORATION
29 Broadway New York, N. Y.

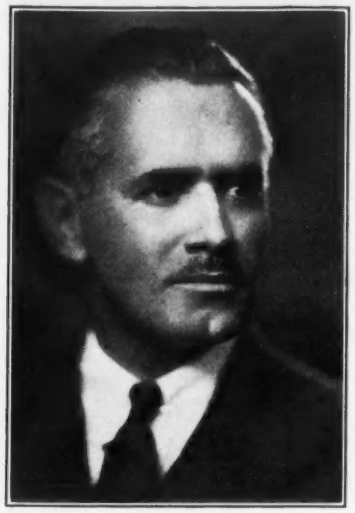
DRUMS RECONDITIONED
CLEANED DENTS REMOVED
TESTED BAKED PAINT
RELINED (High Temp.)
NEWARK STEEL DRUM CO.
C. J. COLVILLS, President
LINDEN, N.J.
Phone 2-4466

KEM LABORATORIES
The 1942
Oil and Grease Detergent in Industry
CAROTEX-42
"Let Us Study Your Problems"
KEM LABORATORIES, INC.
640 West 44th Street
NEW YORK CITY

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
AMERICAN-BRITISH CHEMICAL SUPPLIES, Inc.
180 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK
Telephones: AShland 4-2265 and 4-2266

## Hooker Co. Names George To Manage N.Y. Office

William F. George, associated with *Chemical Industries* since 1928, has joined the sales organization of the Hooker Electrochemical Company. This company has its principal offices at Niagara Falls, N. Y. Mr. George



W. F. George

will be in charge of its New York office located in the Lincoln building 60 East Forty-second street.

Mr. George at one time was affiliated with the Hooker company at its plant in Niagara Falls, and later in its New York sales office. He left in 1919 to organize the firm of W. F. George Chemicals, Inc., now known as George Chemical Company, which business he conducted until 1928.

—V—

## *Zinc Institute to Meet In St. Louis April 20-21*

*—Continued from page 7*

gion; and Russell B. Paul, the eastern region. Then will follow a discussion of mine quotas, which will be led by G. W. Roddewig, of the Office of Price Administration; H. T. Hamilton, of Metals Reserve Company, and W. C. Page, of the WPB.

At Tuesday morning's session, Dr. Wilbur Nelson, administrator of the mining branch of the WPB, will discuss "Mine Priorities"; J. C. Gall will present "Trends in Labor Policies in Wartime," and Julian D. Conover, secretary of the American Mining Congress, will report on "Developments in Washington Affairs."

A new technicolor sound picture, "Unfinished Rainbows," depicting the story of aluminum, will end Tuesday's session and mark the close of the meeting.

—V—

## *WPB Inventory Unit Files Over-All Report*

*—Continued from page 4*

Another method employed by the branch to direct idle inventories of badly needed supplies into war production is represented by the broad salvage campaigns carried on with the assistance of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. In these campaigns the branch establishes a schedule of prices to be paid from RFC funds for raw, semi-processed and scrap materials found to be in the possession of manufacturers prohibited by priority regulations from making use of them.

At present such programs are being conducted to salvage inventories of aluminum, white metal and nickel anodes held by owners not engaged in war production. Similar programs will be initiated shortly to acquire known stocks of copper, brass and bronze, iron and steel, Manila hemp and other critical items. Should an owner refuse to sell at prices established by the War Production Board, his property may be requisitioned and the question of compensation decided at a later date, in accordance with the terms of the legislation establishing the requisitioning authority.

Among the critical material seized under requisitioning orders up to March 25, 1942, are the following:—

Copper, 7,230,301 pounds.
Lead, 550 tons.
Tin, 278,864 pounds.
Toluol, 262,544 gallons.
Wax, 119 bags.
Zinc concentrates, 5,000 tons.

Voluntary sales by owners to fabricators, negotiated by materials disposition section of the inventory and requisitioning branch, involved transfers of:—

Copper and brass, 4,066,705 pounds.
Tin, 883,942 pounds.
Lead, 494,402 pounds.
Antimony, 15,400 pounds.
Zinc, 34,000 pounds.
Tungsten ore, 129,655 pounds.
Molybdenum concentrates, 45 tons.
Chrome silicate, 500,000 pounds.
Wolframite, 82 tons.
Rubber, 2,348 tons.
Toluol, 41 tons.

No. 8 MIXER
The best built mixer in the market. Made in two sizes.
Write for Quotation
ARTHUR COLTON CO.
2624 East Jefferson Avenue
DETROIT :: MICHIGAN

SULPHUR
GROUND AND SOLD
Commercial flour, dusting sulphur, wettable sulphur, rubbermakers' sulphur . . . All crude sulphur used is 99½% pure.
WRITE OR WIRE FOR QUOTATIONS . . . DOMESTIC OR FOREIGN
DOUGLASS SULPHUR CO.
P. O. BOX 231 HOUSTON, TEXAS

SODIUM SILICO FLUORIDE
W. B. LAWSON, INC.
Merchants—
Manufacturers' Sales Agency
UNION COMMERCE BUILDING
CLEVELAND • OHIO

W. B. Lawson

# Dyestuffs, Textile, and Leather Chemicals

**Import Situation Becomes More Critical with War in Madras Coast Area—Spot Supplies of Dyestuffs, Tanning Materials Light**

The outstanding development in the dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals market last week, in addition to price advances on divi-divi and potato starch, was the increasing seriousness of the import situation, especially with regard to dyestuffs and tanning materials. With the war in the Madras coast area, local factors found it difficult even to venture a guess as to when shipments might be received on some items. The condition appears even more critical in the light of the low spot supplies.

Advanced freight rates brought a $10 per ton addition to quotations on divi-divi and a fractional jump in carlot prices on potato starch. Orders for corn starch were being booked at a firm price for thirty-day shipment as against the former policy of making sales on a price-date-of-shipment basis.

Farm products costing $469,000,000 were delivered to representatives of the United Nations for lend-lease shipment up to March 1 of this year, the Department of Agriculture reports. The total volume of these commodities bought by the Agricultural Marketing Administration and delivered at shipping points since operations started in April, 1941, was approximately 4,064,000,000 pounds. Among the deliveries were 37,289,875 pounds of dried eggs; 707,997,136 pounds, or 12,642,806 bushels, of corn; and 151,974,198 pounds of starch.

Average weekly consumption of apparel class raw wool in February, 1942, amounted to 10,308,000 pounds on scoured basis, compared with 11,120,000 pounds in January and 8,987,000 pounds in February, 1941, according to statistics just released by the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce.

The corn grind of eleven refiners of starches, sugars, syrup, and other derivatives of corn totaled 11,071,961 bushels in March, according to the Corn Industries Research Foundation. This total compares with 9,732,297 bushels ground in February and 7,799,561 bushels in March, 1941.

## Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—Offerings limited. Prices unaltered.

Alumina Chloride.—Business remains restricted. Quotations unchanged.

Antimony Salts.—Activity restricted with antimony under complete allocation May 1. Price advance to 40c. not entirely confined to past week.

Potash Bichromate. — Shipments against contracts at moderate level. Quotations unaltered.

Potash Prussiate.—Normal needs of usual consumers dominate. Inquiry active. Prices nominal.

Zinc Dust. — Business restricted. Prices well maintained at ceiling.

### *Corn Starch*

With supplies of sago and tapioca flour tied-in with the uncertainty over the import situation, attention is drawn these days to corn starch, a likely substitute on which orders are now being booked at a firm price for thirty-day shipment.

Latest available statistics on corn starch indicate total sales in 1940 of about 830,761,000 pounds, compared with 1,009,500,000 pounds in 1939. For the first quarter of 1941 sales were estimated at 290,000,000 pounds, against 202,000,000 pounds in the similar period in 1940.

Exports from this country during 1940 totaled 257,215,002 pounds, against 190,578,034 pounds in 1939. In the first quarter of 1941 exports totaled 58,245,802 pounds, contrasted with 78,960,499 pounds in the like quarter of 1940. The United Kingdom was by far the largest consumer.

### Price Changes

**Advanced**

Divi-divi, $10 per ton.
Potato starch, 2c. per 100 lbs.

**Reduced**

None

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 260.3 | 260.2 | 265.8 | 168.2 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

## Dyestuffs

Annato.—Shipping situation serious with spot supply light. Market firm.

Cochineal. — Offerings light with spot inquiry at fair level. Quotations unaltered.

Fustic. — Demand moderate and steady. Market firm, unchanged.

Indigo.—Situation unaltered. Nothing new pricewise.

Madder Dutch.—Market conditions show no change. Prices same.

Tumeric.—Shipping situation more acute with war in Madras coast area.

## Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Heavy demand continues. Supply situation tight. Market firm.

Albumen, Egg.—No new developments. Imported scarce, domestic inquiry strong. Quotations unchanged.

Corn Sugar.—Inquiry at steady level. Prices firm.

Egg Yolk.—Demand moderate. Quotations firm.

Sago Flour.—Supplies tight due to import difficulty. Prices same.

Starch, Corn.—Orders now being booked at firm price for thirty-day shipment; sales formerly made on price-date-of-shipment basis.

Starch, Potato.—Domestic up fractionally in carload quantities due to higher freight rates. Demand very good. Supplies currently plentiful due to Spring run.

Tapioca Flour.—Market quiet due to uncertainty over import situation. Quotations unaltered.

## Tanning Materials

Chestnut Bark.—Business at steady level. Quotations unchanged.

Cutch.—Supply situation uncertain. Prices in general nominal.

Divi-Divi.—Quotations up $10 per ton due to higher freight rates.

Gambier.—Future supplies uncertain. Virtually nothing on spot. Prices nominal.

Mangrove Bark.—No new developments. Quotations unaltered.

Oakbark.—Inquiry at fair level with stocks low. Market firm.

Summac.—No new developments. Prices unchanged.

Quebracho.—Freight situation quite serious. Quotations unaltered.

**Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

**Association Meetings:—**

*American Association of Textile Chemists & Colorists, Council & Research Committee, N. C. State College, Raleigh, N. C., April 18*

*American Leather Chemists' Ass'n, Deshler-Wallick hotel, Columbus, Ohio, June 1 and 2.*

*Tanners Council, Waldorf-Astoria, May 7 and 8.*

Natural Products Refining Co.
910 Garfield Avenue,
Jersey City, N. J.
Natural
Natural BICHROMATES

DRY COLORS—DYESTUFFS
IMPORT EXPORT
FEZANDIE & SPERRLÉ, 205 Fulton Street, NEW YORK
Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address "Fezan", N. Y.

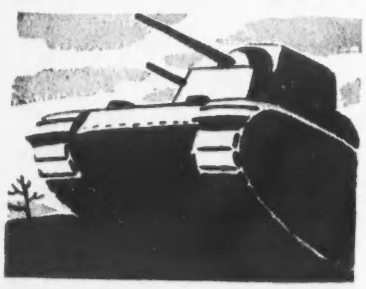
ALBUMENS
In Stock . . . For Immediate Delivery
THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS OF TECHNICAL EGG PRODUCTS OFFER YOU EGGS, LIQUID OR DRIED, IN ANY FORM FOR EVERY INDUSTRIAL USE.
H. GARTENBERG & CO., Inc.
412 W. PERSHING ROAD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Write for Samples and Quotations Cable Address: "GARTEGG"

SODIUM ACETATE
—GRADES AVAILABLE—
Technical 60% Sodium Acetate
Anhydrous Sodium Acetate, 98-99.5%
Sodium Diacetate
(33-35% Acidity as Acetic Acid)
Anhydrous Sodium Diacetate
(40-41% Acidity as Acetic Acid)
NIACET CHEMICALS CORPORATION 4703 PINE AVE., NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

MUTUAL BICHROMATES
BICHROMATE OF SODA
BICHROMATE OF POTASH
CHROMIC ACID
MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA
MUTUAL
NEW YORK, N.Y.
MUTUAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA
270 Madison Avenue, New York City

★ America's all-out Victory Program requires ever-increasing quantities of coal-tar chemicals for which Barrett is a key source of supply—

*Toluol* for TNT . . . *Benzol* for Tetryl . . . *Phenol* for picric acid . . . *Anhydrous Ammonia* for nitric acid and ammonium nitrate . . . *Phthalic Anhydride* for dibutyl phthalate for smokeless powder—also for ship, tank and truck finishes . . . *Hydrogenated Products* to improve performance of lubricating oils . . . *Pyridines* for sulfa drugs . . . *Quinoline* for vitamins . . . *Tar Acids* for plastics, disinfectants and pharmaceuticals . . . *Rubber Compounding Products* for extending the vital rubber supply . . . *Cumar** for waterproofing tarpaulins, tenting and other military fabrics . . . *Naphthalene* and *Cresol* for insulating materials for military cable . . .



Because these and other chemicals are so vital to winning the war, we ask the indulgence of our customers in civilian industries if deliveries are delayed. Barrett's vast facilities and 88 years of manufacturing experience are being utilized to keep production at top limits.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

**THE BARRETT DIVISION**
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

**BARRETT CHEMICALS**

Tar Acids
Phenols
Cresols
Cresylic Acids
Naphthalene
Phthalic Anhydride
*Cumar (Paracoumarone-Indene Resin)
Rubber Compounding Materials
Bardol*
Barretan*
Pickling Inhibitors
Benzol
Toluol
Xylol
Solvent Naphtha
Hi-Flash Solvent
Hydrogenated Coal-tar Chemicals
Flotation Agents
Tar Distillates
Anhydrous Ammonia
Sulphate of Ammonia
Arcadian* the *American* Nitrate of Soda

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

# Coaltar Chemicals

**War Requirements for Coaltar Chemicals Continue to Dominate Market — Further Growth Expected in Benzol Demand—More Activity in Colors**

The call for coaltar chemicals from war activities remained the dominant factor in the market for these materials last week. Benzol, quotations on which are frozen at current levels, is expected to experience further growth in demand with synthetic rubber manufacturers coming into prominence. Toluol and xylol, also frozen pricewise, are in tight supply and the call for phenol for materials important to the war effort is extremely heavy. Cresylic acid continued tied up with war requirements and there was virtually none for civilian use.

The market for intermediates was in a strong position. Conservation Order M-103, recently issued to prohibit the use of critical anthraquinone dyes in civilian work, set aside quantities for military use, and to put a limit on the sale of other anthraquinone vat dyes for civilian needs, had the effect last week of accelerating activity in the coaltar colors sector.

Steel operations last week were scheduled at 96.8 percent of capacity, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. This compares with 98.8 percent in the previous week and 99 percent, the high mark of the year, two weeks before. The output, at 1,674,800 net tons, was the third highest on record despite the second consecutive decline, and compared with 1,678,200 in the week before and 1,681,600 two weeks before. In the same week of last year the rate was 99.3 percent, representing an output of 1,602,600 tons and a gain of 0.1 point over the preceding week. In 1940 the rate was 61.3 percent, off 0.4 point, and in 1939 it was 54.7 percent, down 1.4 points.

## Basic Products

Benzol.—Demand continues on increase. General position strong. Prices frozen to July 1.

Carbizole.—Good movement on both crude and refined. Market firm.

Coaltar.—Active demand. Market tone strong. No alteration in prices.

Creosote Oil.—Call for material high. Market shows strength. Quotations unchanged.

Cresols.—Activity at high level. Market strong

Cresylic Acid.—Material being allocated. War requirements first. Market firm. Prices unchanged.

Phenol.—Complete allocation rules. Material in broad demand. Quotations firm, unaltered.

Pyridin.—No change in market conditions or prices.

Shingle Stain Oil.—Situation unaltered. Quotations same.

Solvent Naphtha.—No new developments. Prices unchanged.

Tar Acid Oils.—Activity, prices continue unaltered.

Toluol.—No material available for non-essential use. Prices frozen to July 1.

Xylol.—Situation unchanged, with supplies remaining tight. Prices frozen to third quarter.

### Price Changes

**Advanced**
None

**Reduced**
None

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **130.1** | **130.1** | **130.1** | **126.6** |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chicago, April 9.—Coaltar bases are quiet with volume of business fairly good for most products. Inquiry has been picking up for some time and orders are in good total, with the price structure quiet. Benzol continues to attract good call. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 15c. per gallon; motor benzol, 8½c. to 9c.; toluol, 28c.; 10-degree xylol, 27c.; solvent naphtha, 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c.

### *Naphthalene*

With the season for storage at hand, interest attaches to the naphthalene situation as regards the quantity available for such use.

The government has not been a direct purchaser of crude but has been taking large quantities of refined for protection of uniforms. Currently the market for crude is tight, to a large degree reflecting a heavy demand for phthalic anhydride.

While import figures have not been available for some time due to the war situation, latest statistics indicate that during 1940 imported crude naphthalene totaled only 6,290,380 pounds, against 41,103,531 pounds in 1939. For the first quarter last year 370,099 pounds were imported, contrasted with 2,072,064 pounds in the like period of 1940.

Before the war, Germany was one of the largest exporters to this country, followed by Russia and the Netherlands.

## Hydrogenated Solvents

Cyclohexanol. — Market condition unchanged. Inquiry active. Prices same.

Cyclohexanone. — Situation unaltered. Prices maintained.

Methylcyclohexane.—Business maintained at good level. Market firm.

Methylcyclohexanol.—No new developments. Prices unaltered.

Methylcyclohexanone.—Market remains at recent levels. No change in prices.

## Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Activity at good level. Prices strong, unchanged.

Broenner's.—No change in market conditions. Prices maintained.

Gamma.—Consumers making replacements steadily. Quotations unaltered.

Laurent's.—Demand routine. No change in quotations.

Maleic. — Market condition tight. Demand active. Pricewise, no change.

Malic.—Interest keeping market firm. Quotations unchanged.

Sulphanilic.—Business confined to regular channels for normal requirements. No alteration in prices.

—*Continued on page* 39

**Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

**Association Meetings:—**

***American Chemical Society, Hotel Peabody, Memphis, Tenn., April*** 19-24.

*Electrochemical Society, Nashville, Tenn., April* 15 to 18.

*Manufacturing Chemists Association, Waldorf-Astoria, June* 4.

*Synthetic Organic Chemical Association, Seaview, N. J., June* 5-6.

## *Washington Talks It Over*

*—Continued from page 5*

### You Don't Want to Either

The American people are not so completely apathetic to the war as some are led to believe. The best-selling broadcast today is a 15-minute radio recorded program, "You Can't Do Business with Hitler," the Office of Emergency Management reports.

Distribution of the record has broken all previous records for "best-sellers," it being broadcast by 720 of the 850 radio stations in the country. The program is based on the book of the same name written by Douglas Miller, who was commercial attache of the American Embassy in Berlin for fourteen years.

"You Can't Do Business with Hitler" grips the problem by citing page, paragraph, and line from the books and speeches of the men it condemns and the men they themselves condemned, and invests it with the drama of life as it has been endured and contested by the people who have learned to know the actualities of Nazism.

### Who Plays with Them

When a South American drug store sought to buy a large quantity of heavy-construction steel and another drug store sought a big supply of tinplate, Washington's official eyes focused on new rackets which the Axis is operating in an effort to get around the highly successful results of British and American blacklisting.

These instances disclosed this week were but two of a number which have come to the attention of the Board of Economic Warfare—convincing evidence that the blacklisting of Latin-American firms suspected of enemy affiliations is depriving the Axis of urgently needed proucts.

Now, it is revealed, agents acting for the Axis are seeking to set up dummies to evade the licensing law. In a few instances they may be successful but in many cases the frauds are so obvious that they are detected without difficulty.

## *U. S.—Bolivian Trade Pact*

*—Continued from page 5*

reduction. it is indicated by the symbol R. Where an item has been bound free of duty in a previous trade agreement, it is indicated by the symbol B. For the purpose of facilitating identification of the articles listed, preference is made in the list to the paragraph numbers of the tariff schedules in the tarif act of 1930.

The list of products on which the United States will consider granting concessions to Bolivia are:—

| U. S. 1930 Tariff Act Paragraph | Description of article | Present rate of duty | Symbol |
|---|---|---|---|
| 302 (c) | Tungsten ore or concentrates | 50c. per lb. on the metallic tungsten contained therein | |
| 391 | Lead-bearing ores, flue dust, and mattes of all kinds | 1½c. per lb. on the lead contained therein | |
| 393 | Zinc-bearing ores of all kinds except pyrites containing not more than 3% zinc | 1½c. per lb. on the zinc contained therein | R |
| 757 | Cream or Brazil nuts, shelled | 2¼c. per lb. | MR |
| 1608 | Antimony ore | Free | |
| 1609 | Huapi bark | Free | |
| 1785 | Tin ore or cassiterite, and black oxide of tin | Free, subject to the provisions of par. 1785 | |

### Two Latins on Fence

All the Latin-American countries countries which have broken with the Axis Powers are receiving the benefits of the lend-lease program now that an agreement has been signed with Ecuador.

Only two nations—Argentina and Chile—have failed to follow the procession of the other South American republics into the camp of the United Nations, and the economic screws are slowly but steadily being applied in the hopes that they too will make an early break.

Efforts are being concentrated primarily on Argentina by the State Department because Chile has a tendency to follow its eastward neighbor. Specifically the Board of Economic Warfare is making it very difficult to forward goods to Argentina by denying or imposing restrictions on export licenses.

Last year Argentina enjoyed a favorable trade balance with the United States of $57,371,000, bigger than any other Latin-American country. This compared with an unfavorable trade balance of $23,572,000 in 1940. Unless Argentina changes her ways, officials indicate she may see the 1940 trade relativity repeated in 1942.

## *A.C.S. to Meet In Memphis*

*—Continued from page 7*

Co. award in biological chemistry to Earl A. Allison, jr.; a showing of the Office of Civilian Defense training film, "Fighting the Fire Bomb"; and a report of the A.C.S. committee on economic status, by Lawrence W. Bass, of the Mellon Institute of Research and chairman of the committee.

The meeting sessions will be held in the South hall of the Memphis municipal auditorium. Hotel Peabody has been designated as headquarters.

- - - —V- - - —

### Thompson in Navy

DeWitt Thompson, assistant sales-manager for the Mathieson Alkali Works, this city, has been commissioned a lieutenant in U. S. Naval Reserve aviation section. He will report for active duty at Quonsett, R. I., April 15.

- - - —V- - - —

**Clarion Chemical** Corporation has purchased a three-story office building and a one-story and three-story warehouse which occupy property adjoining its plant in Newark.

## Coaltar Chemicals

*—Continued from page 38*

### Other Intermediates

Anilin.—Little for civilian use. Prices unchanged.

Alphanaphthol.—No change in general situation. Prices same.

Alphanaphthylamine.—Demand good with war needs first, regular channels next. Prices maintained.

Benzidin Base.—Shipments at steady rate. Quotations unaltered.

Betanaphtholamine. — Market tone unchanged. Prices same.

Coaltar Pitch.—No new developments. Quotations unchanged.

Dimethylanilin.—Allocation to regular channels continues; war needs first. Prices unaltered, firm.

Dinitrobenzene.—Offerings absorbed by demand. Situation prices unchanged.

Dinitrophenol. — Market conditions unaltered. Quotations maintained.

Dinitrotoluene. — War requirements show no slackening. Very little material for civilian use. Prices unaltered.

Diphenylamine.—No new developments. Pricewise, no change.

Metanitroanilin.—Nothing new regarding situation or prices.

Metanitroparatoluidin. — Offerings limited with demand continuing steady. Market firm. Prices same.

Metaphenylenediamine. — Demand continues at recent level. Quotations unaltered.

Metatoluyenediamine.—Market tone unaltered. Prices maintained.

Monochlorobenzene.—War requirements taking considerable part of output. Quotations unchanged.

Nitrobenzene.—Good demand. Market tone unaltered. Quotations firm.

Orthocresol.—Deliveries under complete allocations. Prices same.

Orthodichlorobenzene. — Offerings largely prorated. Market firm. Prices unaltered.

Paratoluidin. — Market situation tight. Prices unaltered.

Phthalic Anhydride.—Civilian business allocated with heavy war requirements getting first consideration. No change in prices.

*Do you use ammonium salts?*

maybe you should consider

**Ammonium Thiocyanate**
(Ammonium Sulfocyanide)

Here is a newly-available ammonium salt with interesting possibilities introduced by the thiocyanate group.

If you are now using an ammonium salt in your processes . . . such as chloride, acetate, oxalate, carbonate or nitrate . . . perhaps you will discover valuable modifications by substituting ammonium thiocyanate.

It is worth testing in your laboratory.

Ammonium thiocyanate has a behavior similar to other ammonium salts, but it also brings you all the variations of the thiocyanate group.

This group is remarkably stable and, in many reactions, resembles the halogens.

Koppers has recently placed in operation a large commercial plant for the production of ammonium thiocyanate crystals and can now offer this chemical in quantity at substantial savings over former costs. Koppers can supply ammonium thiocyanate in crystal form having a minimum purity of 95%.

Test samples, quotations and other information sent on request.

**KOPPERS COMPANY**
TAR AND CHEMICAL DIVISION
PITTSBURGH, PA.

R Salt.—Available to some extent without priority. Prices unchanged.

Tobias. — No new developments. Quotations unaltered.

Toluidin. — Market conditions unchanged. Prices unaltered.

Xylidin. — Available supplies no match for demand. Prices same.

## Coaltar Colors

The conservation order intended to prohibit the use of critical anthraquinone vat dyes in civilian work and set aside quantities for war use, just recently issued by the War Production Board, has resulted in a further jump in activity in the market for coaltar colors. As previously reported, the order will also provide a limit on the sale of other anthraquinone vat dyes for civilian use and thus make available materials for the manufacture of dyes essential for the war effort. Colors were firm and, aside from the increased activity, the market situation was unaltered.

- - - —V- - - —

### Textile Technologists Discuss Yarn Making

Rayon staple fiber has modified some age-old textile practices and in addition has vastly increased the effects obtainable in textile, it was stated last night by Rene Bouvet, superintendent of the textile unit of American Viscose Corporation, speaking on "Rayon Staple Fiber Spinning" before the meeting of the American Association of Textile Technologists held in this city April 8. For instance, Mr. Bouvet said, in the past cloth manufacturers generally selected standard type yarns and embellished the fabric by the means of fancy weaves or other technical variations. Today, he explained, staple fiber spinners are asked to design yarns possessing novel characteristics, yarns with built-in style, thereby extending the function of creation to the spinner's ingenuity.

In his talk Mr. Bouvet discussed the technology of yarn making and described the development of spun rayon yarns. In addition to presenting much data on the use of rayon staple yarns on cotton type machinery, he gave particular attention to the use of rayon staple fiber in combination with wool.

- - - —V- - - —

## *I.G.-S.O. Patents To Be Licensed Free*

*—Continued from page 5*

ard company will issue licenses to applicants.

It was explained in the department's announcement that by the terms of the decree the Standard Oil Company is required to issue licenses for any purposes, royalty-free during the period of the war emergency, and at reasonable royalties thereafter under certain patents described in the decree. Among such patents are all those capable of being used for the manufacture of butyl, perbunan or buna-N or buna-S rubbers, polybutenes, such as vistanex or oppanol, paraffin oxidation, acetylene arc, styrene, acrylonitrile, and butadiene, hydroforming, paraflow, hydrogenation, methane, steam, or other processes for the manufacture of hydrogen, hydrocarbon synthesis, methanol, the alk-acid and Claus processes, and asphalt additives.

In addition, certain other patents may be available at reasonable royalty rates for the manufacture of ethyleneglycol, acetic acid, acetic anhydride, synthetic ammonia, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, methylvinyl ketone, monovinyl acetate, polyvinyl acetate, and chlorinated butadiene.

- - - —V- - - —

### Monsanto Moves Accounting And Treasury Departments

The accounting and treasury departments of Monsanto Chemical Company have been moved from the company's executive headquarters building on South Second street, St. Louis, to the third, fourth and fifth floors of the Shell building, in 1221 Locust street, St. Louis. The space released will be used for the company's rapidly expanding priorities and critical materials procurement section.


25 YEARS AGO

the United States entered World War No. I for the purpose of safeguarding our Freedom and upholding the Principles of Democracy.

Now we are engaged in another World Struggle for the same reasons as before—only this time our very National Existence is threatened.

As in 1917 so in 1942 every effort of The F. C. THORNTON CO. is directed to helping our country produce sufficient military materials so that our armed forces can successfully prosecute the war.

Freedom and Democracy must be Preserved.

THE F. C. THORNTON CO.

*Manufacturers of Sheet Metal Containers*

6712 Union Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

REPUBLIC AMMONIUM SULPHATE

REPUBLIC STEEL REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

ALSO

BENZOLS
1°—2°—90% - Motor

TOLUOLS
Nitration-Commercial

XYLOLS
3°—5°—10°—Commercial

CRUDE NAPHTHALENE • SOLVENT NAPHTHA

*Specify Niles Steel Containers for your Packaged Items*

REPUBLIC STEEL
CORPORATION
General Offices • Cleveland, Ohio
BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

*Shipping Points:* Cleveland, Ohio • Warren, Ohio • Youngstown, Ohio Canton, Ohio • Massillon, Ohio • Gadsden, Alabama • Birmingham, Alabama

Replace Toluol *with* NOTOL No. 1*

- *New
- *Low-Priced
- *Non-Toxic

*in solvent and diluent applications*

NOTOL No. 1 is a water-white hydrocarbon solvent, high in aromatics. The nitrocellulose tolerance of NOTOL No. 1 is 80% of that of Industrial Pure Toluol.

Faster evaporation of NOTOL No. 1 gives quicker drying and increased production.

War conditions require Toluol for munitions, leaving NOTOL No. 1 the ideal lacquer diluent.

Users are insured against any damage claims allegedly resulting from its toxicity.

*Samples, data, prices,·· on request.

THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH • PA.

*REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

NEVILLE

A-2

# Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

**WPB Calls Halt to Non-Essential Building Costing More Than $500 —Order Not Expected to Influence Paint Trade Greatly—Rosin and Turpentine Quiet**

The War Production Board last week called a halt within three months to all non-essential building, through an order requiring governmental sanction for construction projects, whether or not they are publicly or privately financed. No residential construction, except for maintenance or repair work, may be started without permission, if its estimated cost is $500 or more.

The WPB order is not expected to influence greatly existing conditions in the market for paint raw materials. It was pointed out that war needs have monopolized the greater portion of trade in paints and that any restraint on non-essential building will have a negligible affect on the paint market. Restrictions have been enforced on most paint sales for non-essential uses for many months.

Business last week was at previous levels. Demand for various pigments continued to run ahead of available supply. A similar situation existed in regard to most dry colors. Casein was easier but was unchanged. Glues were tight. Rosin weakened in Southern and local markets owing to a sharp downward revision of government discounts on pale grades in barrels. Turpentine was steady. Business continued quiet.

### Price Changes

**Advanced**

None

**Reduced**

Rosin, gum, 5c. to 73c. per 100 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, 7c. per gal.
Turpentine, s.d., 2c. per gal.

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **141.4** | **141.4** | **140.2** | **128.0** |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

## Metallic Lead and Zinc

The situation in regard to both pig lead and slab zinc was little changed last week. Producers continued to allocate sales in accordance with war needs. Demand was still far ahead of available supply and offerings were limited. Prices were steady and unchanged. The inventory and requisitioning branch of the WPB last week reported that up to March 25 large quantities of commodities in 17 categories, and the entire cargo of an Axis ship, had been seized for war uses. Included were 550 tons of lead and 5,000 tons of zinc concentrates. The WPB unit also induced voluntary sales of large quantities of critical materials frozen by conservation orders because they had been purchased before the outbreak of war for export to the enemy and occupied countries. Included in this category were 494,402 pounds of lead and 34,000 pounds of zinc.

Lead. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, St. Louis and London for the period from April 4 to April 10, inclusive, were as follows:—

| | Pigs | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Per pound | | Spot. London. Per ton |
| | New York. | St. Louis. | £ s. d. |
| Saturday | $0.0650 | $0.0635 | * .. .. .. |
| Monday | .0650 | .0635 | .. .. .. |
| Tuesday | .0650 | .0635 | .. .. .. |
| Wednesday | .0650 | .0635 | .. .. .. |
| Thursday | .0650 | .0635 | .. .. .. |
| Friday | .0650 | .0635 | .. .. .. |

* London exchange closed.

Zinc. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from April 4 to April 10, inclusive, were as follows:—

| | Slabs | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Per pound | | Spot. London. Per ton |
| | New York. | E. St. Louis. | £ s. d. |
| Saturday | $0.0865 | $0.0825 | * .. .. .. |
| Monday | .0865 | .0825 | .. .. .. |
| Tuesday | .0865 | .0825 | .. .. .. |
| Wednesday | .0865 | .0825 | .. .. .. |
| Thursday | .0865 | .0825 | .. .. .. |
| Friday | .0865 | .0825 | .. .. .. |

* London exchange closed.

### *Lithopone*

A redefinition of lithopone is contained in Amendment No. 2 to price schedule No. 80, issued last week by Leon Henderson, administrator of the Office of Price Administration. The new definition makes it clear that the name "lithopone," a white pigment used in flat interior paints, linoleum and rubber products, includes "pure zinc sulphide," excepting "chemically pure zinc sulphide" and "fluorescent zinc sulphide." These two latter grades are used, respectively, as a laboratory reagent and in the manufacture of fluorescent lamps. Their production is high cost and represents only approximately 1 percent of the total output of zinc sulphide.

## Pigments

Blue Lead.—Market little disturbed by recent advance. Demand large.

Litharge.—Movement at good level. Tone stable.

Lithopone.—Material allocated. Demand large. Prices unchanged and firm.

Red Lead.—Movement holding. Shipments regular. Prices firm.

White Lead.—Consumers active. Buying sustained. Prices firm.

Titanium Pigments. — Slightly more available. Demand off somewhat. Quotations unaltered.

Zinc Oxides.—Demand holding for all grades. Prices steady.

## Fillers and Extenders

Asbestos.—Market steady, with demand well maintained.

Asphaltum.—Good call reported. Prices firm.

Barytes.—Offerings large. Demand fairly good. Prices firm.

Bentonite. — Fair call. Prices unchanged.

Blanc Fixe.—Some tightness persists. Demand good. Prices firm.

Charcoal. — Movement sustained at good levels. Tone stable.

China Clay.—Domestic and imported materials in good call.

Diatomaceous Earth.—All grades moving well. Demand holding. Prices firm.

Fullers Earth. — Good call. Prices steady.

**Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

**Association Meetings:—**

***American Society for Testing Materials, Memphis, Tenn., annual meeting, June 22 to 26.***

PAINT PROTECTS AMERICA

The uppermost thought in everyone's mind these days is "Protect America". One person's idea of how best to do this may differ from his neighbor's idea, but there is no difference in their objective. "Protect America"

Our part in the program to "Protect America" is to comply with the government regulations by converting a limited supply of raw materials into Synthetic Resins; first for Defense requirements, then for essential civilian use, and finally for a better painted America.

Our raw material suppliers, working on similar production programs, are cooperating with us wholeheartedly.

Present conditions have worked a hardship on some of our customers, but their patient and understanding attitude has been most helpful to us at these critical times and we wish to thank our many good friends for their cooperation.

PARAMET SYNTHETIC RESINS

PARAMET CHEMICAL CORPORATION
MANUFACTURERS OF SYNTHETIC RESINS
44TH AVENUE AND 10TH STREET • LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

YOU Can Get WATER GROUND MICA From THE ENGLISH MICA CO. For Use In

PAINTS
RUBBER
PLASTICS
WALL PAPER
ETC.

You Too Can Get--
WATER GROUND MICA
FOR REINFORCING YOUR PAINT
And--
MICRONIZED MICA
FOR FLATTING AND REINFORCING

From
THE ENGLISH MICA CO.
220 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Headquarters for ROSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL AND SIZE COMPANY
R. K. O. Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, N. Y.
Offices: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

WHITING
Commercial — Gilders
Manufactured from Amorphous English Chalk
Ample Supplies Available for Immediate Delivery
UNITED STATES KALSOMINE COMPANY
50 Church Street New York, N.Y.

STEARATES
ZINC STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE
Stocks at
• NEW YORK
• CHICAGO
• ST. LOUIS
• PHILADELPHIA
• DALLAS
• MEMPHIS
• SHAWNEE, OKLA.
• LOS ANGELES
• SAN FRANCISCO
• OAKLAND
• SEATTLE
• PORTLAND, ORE.
FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
BLDG. 9, BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Secondary Butyl Alcohol
for BETTER AND CHEAPER
LACQUERS
STAINS
POLISHES
DETERGENTS
Sample and a copy of "Solvents Derived from Petroleum" available
STANDARD ALCOHOL CO.
26 BROADWAY - - NEW YORK, N. Y.

GILSONITE
SUPER SELECTS
LOW VISCOSITY TYPE • MP 275°F • EXTREMELY UNIFORM
Also Refined Selects "Tailor-Made" 285-295-305°F
ALLIED ASPHALT & MINERAL CORP.
217 BROADWAY, NEW YORK FACTORY: DUNELLEN, N. J.
Agents and Warehouse Stocks in Principal Centers

Graphite.—Little changed. Market steady

Gypsum.—Movement regular. Buying interest fair.

Mica. — Market tighter. Offerings smaller. Prices firm.

Pumice.—Good call for domestic material. Tone stable.

Rottenstone.—Movement small. Demand off.

Silica.—Good movement into consuming channels. Firm.

Talc.—Producers report satisfactory buying interest. Prices unaltered.

Whiting.—Market steady. Demand good.

## Driers

Most consumers were obtaining enough material to continue all operations but there were indications that a tighter situation would exist in the near future. Producers were encountering some difficulty in securing basic raw materials and this is bound to affect output. Prices were steady and unchanged last week.

## Lacquer Materials

War requirements for nitrocellulose have increased to such an extent in the past few months that the quota for civilian use has diminished appreciably. It is believed that the effect of this will be noted shortly in regard to various items with which this material is used. "Purchase for import" of chemical and munitions grades of cotton linters is specifically prohibited in new Amendment No. 4 to General Imports Order M-63. There were, otherwise, no new developments in the lacquer materials market last week and the freer supply situation among several solvents, notably acetone, resultant from the conversion of automobile and other plants to war work, continued to rule.

Acetone.—Continues in better supply for civilian uses. Price ceiling in effect.

Butyl Alcohol.—No new developments for either normal or secondary material. Normal under price ceiling.

Butyl Acetate.—Situation in normal and secondary unchanged. Prices unaltered.

Diamyl Phthalate.—Good demand. Quotations same.

Diethyl Carbonate.—Movement substantial. Pricewise, no change.

Ethyl Acetate.—Deliveries heavy. No change in quotations.

Ethyl Cellulose.—Heavy shipment for war purposes. Negligible supply for civilian use. No change pricewise.

Isopropyl Acetate.—Situation unaltered. Prices steady at recent advance.

Nitrocellulose.—Increased war requirements leaving little for civilian use. Prices unchanged.

Tricresyl Phosphate.—Material under allocation. No new developments. Quotations unaltered.

## Naval Stores

Business in the Savannah market for naval stores was resumed last Tuesday after a four-day holiday in observance of Easter. A revision of discounts to dealers on government holdings of 1939 rosin in barrels was announced. The revision on the pale grades was sharp and had a depressing effect on the whole list. Turpentine weakened in company with rosin. Offerings showed some increase at the opening of the week as a result of an accumulation of arrivals over the holidays. Business was slow so far as the placing of new orders was concerned, though the movement into consuming channels apparently continued liberal. The weather in some parts of the South was better but unfavorable conditions continued to prevail in other sections and the movement from the woods remained slow.

According to official returns, deliveries of naval stores to representatives of the United Nations for Lend-Lease shipment from April 15 last to March 15 this year, were as follows:—Turpentine, 137,498,000 pounds; pine tar, 546,837 pounds; pitch, 925,360 pounds; tar oil, 140,887 pounds; pine oil, 425,784 pounds; gum rosin, 49,194,132 pounds; liquid rosin, 811,395 pounds; wood rosin, 14,109,583 pounds.

### CCC Loan Holdings

The following table shows the quantity of rosin and turpentine held by the CCC under loans to producers at the close of business March 31, 1942:—

| Crop year. | | Rosin | Turpentine, casks |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1938—barrels | | 167,800 | ..... |
| | drums | ..... | ..... |
| 1939—barrels | | 93,234 | ..... |
| | drums | 20 | ..... |
| 1940—barrels | | 80,287 | ..... |
| | drums | 205,913 | ..... |
| 1941—barrels | | ..... | ..... |
| | drums | 128,146 | ..... |
| Totals | | 675,400 | ..... |

Turpentine.—Purchasing here was apparently limited to small quantities for prompt shipment, the movement of such lots being light.

Savannah, April 10.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

| | Gallons—Cents. | Sales. | Barrels—Receipts. | Shipments. | On hand. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday* | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Monday* | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tuesday | 63 | 11,250 | 323 | 188 | 7,434 |
| Wednesday | 63 | ... | 58 | 57 | 7,989 |
| Thursday | 63 | ... | 30 | 1 | 8,018 |
| Friday | 58¼ | 9,150 | 75 | 256 | 7,841 |

* No trading.

Jacksonville, April 10.—Turpentine stock, 4,116 barrels.

**Chicago—April 10**

Business is moderately good in turpentine. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 80c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 85c.; single drums, 83c.; single barrels, 88c.

London, April 10.—Turpentine, 68s. 6d. per cwt.

Rosin.—The market had an easier tone in company with the primary center where prices gave way early in the week. Business here was quiet.

Savannah, April 10.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

| | Price per unit—*Sat. | *Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Low of range quoted—Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B | ... | ... | $2.65 | $2.65 | $2.65 | $2.55 |
| D | ... | ... | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.70 |
| E | ... | ... | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.80 |
| F | ... | ... | 2.88 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 2.83 |
| G | ... | ... | 2.93 | 2.92 | 2.93 | 2.93 |
| H | ... | ... | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.86 |
| I | ... | ... | 2.92 | 2.92 | 2.92 | 2.87 |
| K | ... | ... | 3.02 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 2.97 |
| M | ... | ... | 3.12 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 |
| N | ... | ... | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.15 |
| WG | ... | ... | 3.87 | 3.87 | 3.87 | 3.87 |
| WW | ... | ... | 3.92 | 3.92 | 3.92 | 3.92 |
| X | ... | ... | 3.92 | 3.92 | 3.92 | 3.92 |
| | | | Barrels | | | |
| Sales | ... | ... | 526 | 53 | 23 | 216 |
| Receipts | ... | ... | 606 | 258 | 67 | 51 |
| Shipments | ... | ... | 312 | ... | 88 | 298 |
| Stocks | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42,085 |

* No trading.

Jacksonville, April 10.—Rosin stock, 194,820 barrels.

**Chicago—April 10**

Rosin is fairly active. Ruling prices in five-drum lots at the close of business last night were:—B grade, $4 per 100 pounds net; G grade, $4.22; M grade, $4.47; W.W. grade, $5.95.

London, April 10.—Rosin, W.W., 33s. per cwt.

## Other Naval Stores

Pine Oil.—Consumption continues on a liberal scale. Output steadily absorbed. Spot oil nominal.

Pitch.—Quotations maintained. Tone firm. Demand steady.

Rosin Oil.—All grades fairly active. Market remains firm.

Tar.—Output moving steadily on contracts and new orders. Tone firm.

## Shellac

Marketwise, shellac underwent no change last week. The prices were firm. The call was good. Deliveries were under the definite limitations recently imposed by the Federal government

However, the week was not without its further, and also interesting development at the hands of Washington. On April 8, the War Production Board, through the Director of Industry Operations, issued amendment No. 4 to its General Imports Order M-63. The amendment does not change the provision of the order permitting imports under contracts existing at the time of passage of the order. The amendment does place a number of additional commodities under the order and among is seedlac.

The original order provided that private persons could not arrange or contract to import materials listed in the order without specific authority. To clarify the question of whether or not the order referred to purchases, the amendment specifically lists "purchase for import" as prohibited along with arranging or contracting.

## Dry Colors

Alkali Blue Toner.—Demand holding. Prices steady.

Bone Blacks.—Little changed. Buying interest good. Prices steady.

Carbon Blacks.—Market firm. Demand good, but continuing to taper.

Cadmium Colors.—Offerings small. Prices steady.

Chrome Colors.—Raw materials supply hampering production. Offerings limited. Prices steady.

Lithol Toners.—Offerings normal. Demand good. Prices steady.

Molybdate Orange.—Trade well sustained despite recent advance. Demand heavy. Prices firm.

Mercuric Oxides.—Good call for both red and yellow grades. Prices firm.

Ochers.—Fair movement. Tone stable.

Siennas.—Movement normal. Demand good. Prices steady.

Umbers.—Good call. Market firm.

Zinc Yellow.—Large movement to war industries.

## Varnish Gums

Little of new development was reported in the market for natural resins last week. Consumers demand continued to give strength to the general picture. Suppliers were keeping close watch on stocks and were shipping to specific buyers. Prices steady.

## Synthetic Resins

Ester Gum.—Movement small, due to tighter offerings. Demand heavy. Prices off.

Chlorinated Rubber.—Good call reported. Offerings limited. Prices steady.

## Glues and Binders

Casein.—Market unchanged but showing no signs of strengthening. Demand at previous levels.

Glues.—Very tight. Demand large. Offerings limited. Prices steady.

- - - —V- - -

### Zinc Galvanizers to Meet

Meetings of the galvanizers committee of the American Zinc Institute will be held April 20-21 at the Chase Hotel, St. Louis. On Monday morning, members will attend the opening session of the Institute's annual meeting scheduled for that day. The remaining sessions will be open only to members of the committee.

L. F. Miller, head of the sheet and strip unit, iron and steel branch of the War Production Board, will speak on galvanized products in general, and galvanized sheets in particular, for war needs. The farm market will be emphasized in a discussion, "Some Future Market Trends," in which the following development specialists will participate: Ray Crow, of Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company; Earl Anderson, of Republic Steel Corporation; D. H. Malcom, of American Rolling Mill Company, and K. J. T. Ekblaw of American Zinc Institute.

A new galvanized sheet coating testing machine is to be demonstrated and discussed during the meeting.

- - - —V- - - —

### Paint Products Bids Samples Requested

Holabird Quartermaster Motor Base, Baltimore, Md., has issued the following:—

Future invitations for bids on automotive enamels for the Quartermaster Corps, bids will be considered only from manufacturers who have demonstrated that their products will withstand continuous outdoor exposure for a period of nine months. Tests on certification samples submitted for this purpose in 1941 will be discontinued. All previous tentative certifications thereby become void. Companies interested in supplying automotive enamels for direct use by the Quartermaster Corps in 1943 must submit the samples called for. It is not necessary to have contractor approval in order to submit certification samples.

Therefore, if your company desires to obtain the privilege of bidding on future Quartermaster Corps requirements of automotive enamels for direct Army use, the samples listed below must be received by this motor base before May 1, 1942. It is necessary that the following samples be submitted, all in compliance with HQD tentative specification ES-No. 680:—

Rust-inhibiting primer, Class 1, 2 quarts; refinishing primer, Class 2, 2 quarts; lustreless olive drab enamel, Class 4, 2 quarts; lustreless blue drab enamel, Class 5, 2 quarts; alternative lustreless olive drab enamel, Class 48 (errata No. 4), 2 quarts; thinner, Class 37, 1 gallon.

Imperial colors are the key to successful formulations

IMPERIAL PAPER AND COLOR CORPORATION
*Pigment Color Division* GLENS FALLS, N. Y.
The largest manufacturers of chemical pigment colors in America
*Branch Offices and Warehouses:*
Boston - New York - Philadelphia - Cleveland - Detroit - Cincinnati
Pittsburgh - Seattle - Chicago - St. Louis - San Francisco
Baltimore - Dallas - Los Angeles - Louisville

PIGMENT COLORS
for EVERY Job . . .
For the ultimate in strength, cleanliness, permanency and ease of grinding, investigate our line of standard pigments — it will pay you dividends.
*Working Samples Sent Promptly on Request*
LITHOLS, PARAS
TOLUDINES, RUBINES
MADDER LAKES
CHLORINATED PARA
PIGMENT SCARLET
MANDARIN ORANGE
CASCADE BLUES
SCARLET LAKES
IRON BLUES, CHROME
GREENS, CHROME
YELLOWS
PERMANENT YELLOW
PERMANENT ORANGE
FASTOLUX BLUE
PERMANENT PURPLE
RHODAMINES
ETC.
Ansbacher Siegle CORPORATION
*Manufacturers of Fine Chemical Pigment Colors*
General Offices, Works and Laboratories
ROSEBANK, STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, Cleveland, Detroit, San Francisco, Toronto, Can.

*Standardize* ON PICCOLYTE
THE VERSATILE RESIN
*and gain these* 5 ADVANTAGES
1. NON-YELLOWING
2. LOW COST
3. PALE COLOR
4. PETROLEUM-SOLUBLE
5. CHEMICALLY INERT
You can sum-up the five advantages provided by PICCOLYTE under two main headings—lower costs and better results.
Your costs are reduced, not only because Piccolyte itself costs you less per pound, but also because its specific gravity is low (0.98) and it is readily soluble in low cost naphthas. It gives better results because it is chemically inert, compatible with waxes and other resins; resists acids, alkalies, brine, alcohol; is thermoplastic, unsaponifiable, available in various melting points. It is pale in color and non-yellowing. Write for a free sample, and test PICCOLYTE yourself.
PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CORP.
CLAIRTON, PENNSYLVANIA
*Representatives in Principal Cities*
Makers of: Coumarone Resins . . Coal Tar Naphthas
Rubber Plasticizers . . Reclaiming Oils

PLYMOUTH STEARATES
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by
M. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc.
59 Beekman Street, New York City
DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND BRANCHES

DRUM CLEANER
COMPACT — EFFICIENT
Sturdy channel iron carriage is balanced, allowing either end to be elevated to completely clean drum ends. Drum sides are cleaned when carriage is locked in horizontal position. Wide, 4-inch drive wheels prevent denting of drum sides. Driven by ¼ H.P. motor which can be plugged into any convenient light socket. Drum can be easily rolled over edge of carriage without lifting.

Write For literature on all types of Drum Cleaning Equipment and Prices
VOL-U-METER COMPANY, 75 Wilbury Place BUFFALO, N.Y.

ALKYDOL assures you of high performance products
● Now, more than ever, when shortages are causing many troublesome adjustments in formulation, Alkydol products and services will help you in overcoming your problems and in producing sound merchandising.
Formulate with Alkydol Products
SYNTHETIC OILS and HARD GUMS
for the varnish manufacturer
ALKYDOL RESIN SOLUTIONS
for the paint and enamel formulator
Many specialties for the Printing Ink, Adhesives and Plastic Industries
Write for literature and samples to:
ALKYDOL LABORATORIES, Inc.
2038 West Carroll Avenue Chicago, Illinois
REPRESENTATIVES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

WHEN IT COMES TO GILSONITE
...BARBER WILL SERVE YOU!
"Selects" and "Standard" grades. High and low melting points. Clean and uniform. Carload shipments available from Craig, Colorado, and Madison, Illinois. Convenient warehouses for less-than-carload shipments.
BARBER ASPHALT CORPORATION, BARBER, N. J.

## *Devoe Educational Head*

**B. K. Moffitt has been appointed to the newly created post of educational director of Devoe & Raynolds Company, paint manufacturer, this city. Mr. Moffitt formerly held a similar position with the United States Rubber Company. In addition to evolving sales training plans for Devoe field representatives Mr. Moffitt's duties will include the development of plans to help retailers' sales employees service the paint-buying public.**

---V---

## *Paints, Chemicals Use In Toys Banned June 30*

—*Continued from page* 3

tive coatings in the manufacture of toys or games.

(1) Any organic or inorganic pigment or dry color other than: (a) domestic earth colors; (b) ultramarine blue; (c) carbon black; (d) lampblack; (e) bone-black; (f) titanium dioxide; (g) lithopone.

(2) Perilla oil.

(3) Oiticica oil.

(4) Cellulose esters or ethers (except for banding and decorative purposes limited to a single coat covering not more than 10 percent of the surface area).

(5) Polyhydric alcohols, combinations or modifications thereof (except where required in the formulation of permissible cellulose ester and ether combinations under (4) above).

(6) Polybasic acids, combination or modifications thereof (except where required in the formulation of cellulose ester and ether combinations permitted under (5) above).

(7) Acrylic acid or acrylic derivatives.

(8) Vinyl chloride, acetate or copolymer.

(9) Solvesso No. 1.

(10) Natural resins (except pine rosin and its derivatives).

(11) Urea formaldehyde or melamine containing compounds.

(12) Tricresyl phosphate, triphenyl phosphate, dibutyl phthalate, diethyl phthalate, and other chemical plasticizers other than raw or blown castor oil.

(13) Copper naphthanate.

---V---

**Plastic glue** and wood comprise 90 percent of the make-up of a training plane delivered last week to the Navy.

**Certainteed Products** Corporation has moved its general offices from New York to 120 South La Salle street, Chicago.

**Shellac** consumed in the Canadian polishes and dressings industry totaled 168,786 pounds in 1940, compared with 172,375 in 1939.

Shawnee DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"
Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Lake Colors
Ultramarine Blue
KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

SUCO
Ultramarine Blue
Alkali Blue Toner
Dyestuffs
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
Iron Blues
Para Toners
Toluidine Toners
Lithol Toners
Red Lake C Toners
Permanent Orange Toners
Pyrotone Red Toners
Barium Products
STANDARD ULTRAMARINE CO.
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

LIMEOLITH
Precipitated CALCIUM CARBONATES
• N-LIMEOLITH (Neutral)
• C-LIMEOLITH (Coated)
• R-LIMEOLITH (Regular)
DISTINCTIVE PRODUCTS for INDUSTRIAL USE
MANUFACTURED BY
KANSAS CITY LIMEOLITH CO.
2915 Southwest Blvd.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

MINERAL PIGMENTS
Meeting Specifications of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, Federal Specifications Board, Panama Canal, & other Government Agencies.
For Protective Coatings, Camouflage, and other essential requirements of the Victory Program.
C. K. WILLIAMS & CO. EASTON, PA

# Oils, Fats, and Waxes

**Trading in Refined Cottonseed Oil Futures Remains at Standstill —Hogs Up to New Highs—Heavy Government Purchases of Lard—Flaxseed and Soybeans Irregular**

A firm tone continued to prevail in the market for miscellaneous oils, fats and greases last week. Aside from this, however, the situation presented few features of interest. There was no relief from the scarcity of offerings that has been noticeable for some time past, and in such circumstances business continued slow although numerous inquiries were received from local and outside buyers who are in need of fresh supplies. Cottonseed oil and lard futures remained at ceiling prices. Flaxseed and soybean futures were irregular. New highs were established for live hog prices in Western markets.

It was announced from Washington that effective April 9, General Imports order M-63 has been amended by WPB to prohibit private purchases for importation of babassu nuts, kernels and oil; oiticica oil; cashew nuts, shells, kernels and oil; cohune nuts and kernels imported from Honduras; castor beans and oil. The amendment does not change the provision of the original order permitting imports under contracts existing at the time of passage of the order.

## Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated. — Consumption reported large. Steady contract movement. New inquiries numerous. Market firm.

Chinawood.—Many inquiries noted. Consumption limited by government regulations. Market firm. Quotations nominal.

Coconut.—Quiet and still nominal in absence of offerings here or on Coast.

Corn.—Firm at ceiling prices. Offerings continue light, crude and refined.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil in fair demand. Quotations maintained. Tone firm.

Oiticica.—Remained quiet. Buyers and dealers awaiting developments. Prices nominal.

Olive. — Quotations generally stationary and nominal. Fair inquiry for domestic edible. Foreign oil scarce.

Peanut.—Quiet here and in primary markets. Offerings scarce.

Perilla.—Quotations steady. Supplies small. Inquiry light.

Rapeseed.—Quiet and steady. New features absent.

Soybean.—Offerings lacking. Tone firm. Quotations held at ceilings. From April 1, 1941, to March 1 this year government shipped 18,255,400 pounds of beans to United Nations.

There was no trading in soybean oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from April 6 to April 10, inclusive. Following is a price record for the week:—

| | Cents per pound in tanks— High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| May | .... | .... | 12.00 bid |
| July | .... | .... | 12.00 bid |

### *Live Hogs*

The upward tendency displayed by hog prices for some time past continued in evidence last week. At Chicago a new high peak of $14.35 per 100 pounds was established, this being the highest point reached in more than 15 years. The movement of hogs from the farms failed to show any increase despite the abnormally high prices prevailing, and in the opinion of some there does not seem to be much likelihood of any expansion of importance in marketing until farmers are through with Spring work. Meantime the government continues to make very heavy purchases of lard for lend-lease operations, and stocks of lard in American markets are steadily decreasing.

### Price Changes

**Advanced**

Myristic acid, 1c. per lb.

**Reduced**

None

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **194.8** | **194.8** | **193.0** | **142.6** |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

### Markets in Other Centers

**Chicago—April 10**

Vegetable oil business fairly good. Coconut refined, edible oil, 15c. to 15¼c. per pound, drums, car lots; 15½c. to 15¾c., drums, less car lots. Corn oil, crude, mills, 12¾c. per pound; refined, edible oil, 15½c. to 15¾c. per pound, drums, car lots; 16c. to 16¼c., drums, less car lots. Peanut, crude, South, 13c. per pound. Soybean, crude, mills, April-forward, 11¾c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was more active. Following is a soybean price record, per bushel, for the week:—

| | High. | Low. | Closing Apr. 10 | Apr. 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | $1.91⅞ | $1.86¾ | $1.86⅞ | $1.89½ |
| July | 1.94⅛ | 1.88⅞ | 1.89⅛ | 1.91⅝ |

San Francisco, Apr. 8.—Vegetable oil trading narrow. Offerings limited. Washington still tries to buy South Sea copra.

Ruling prices are:—

Babassu, Crude.—Sale several spot tankcars at 10.67c. per pound, f.o.b. San Francisco.

Castor, Dehydrated.—Nominal. In tight supply. Unbodied, 19.7c.; bodied, 20.7c. per pound, in drums.

Cottonseed, Crude.—Quoted 12½c. per pound, tankcars, valley points.

Soybean.—Quoted 12¾c. per pound, tankcars, Coast.

## Linseed Oil

Flaxseed irregular in domestic markets. Linseed oil steady. Meal quiet.

Minneapolis, April 10.—The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

| | Cash. | May. | July. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | $2.73¼ | $2.61¼ | $2.61¼ |
| Monday | 2.74¾ | 2.63¾ | 2.64⅛ |
| Tuesday | 2.70½ | 2.60½ | 2.61½ |
| Wednesday | 2.69½ | 2.60½ | 2.61½ |
| Thursday | 2.69 | 2.58½ | 2.59¾ |
| Friday | 2.64 | 2.56 | 2.56 |

Duluth, April 10.—The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

| | Cash. | May. |
|---|---|---|
| Saturday | $2.61¼ | $2.61¼ |
| Monday | 2.63¾ | 2.63¾ |
| Tuesday | 2.60½ | 2.60½ |
| Wednesday | 2.60½ | 2.60½ |
| Thursday | 2.59 | 2.59 |
| Friday | 2.56 | 2.56 |

Buenos Aires, April 10.—Flaxseed, $1.54 per bushel. Exports this week, 803,000 bushels, all to the United States. Total since January 1 as follows:—

| To— | Bushels— This year. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|
| United States | 4,744,000 | 3,420,000 |
| United Kingdom | 308,000 | 637,000 |
| Continent | 149,000 | 327,000 |
| Orders | ..... | ..... |
| Others | 8,000 | 258,000 |
| Totals | 5,209,000 | 4,642,000 |

**Visible Supply**

| | Bushels. |
|---|---|
| Last week | 28,714,000 |
| Previous week | 28,937,000 |
| Last year | 6,300,000 |

Hull, April 10.—Flaxseed, La Plata, £20⅛ per long ton; Calcutta £20:

Linseed Oil.—Domestic markets for flaxseed were irregular last week, but the market here for oil displayed a steady tone much of the time. There was little change in the character of business. Inquiries were noted in a fair volume but purchases were generally limited to unimportant quantities, consumers and dealers still being disposed to adhere to a waiting course so far as the placing of new orders was concerned. The movement of oil from local mills on contracts continued steady and is expected to show further expansion in the near future as usual at this season.

San Francisco, Apr. 8.—A strengthening influence was felt here last week and prices again advanced two points with trading generally along moderate lines. Market steady. Quoted:—Tankcars, 13.5c. per pound; drum car lots, ex-mill, 14.2c.; drum lots ex-warehouse, 14.8c.

Chicago, April 10—Linseed oil fairly active. Tankcar, 13.4c. per pound; drums car lots, 14.3c.; drums, less than car lots, 14.7c.

**Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

**Association Meetings:—**

*American Tung Oil Association, annual convention in the Admiral Sims Hotel, Mobile, Ala., May 1 and 2.*

*National Cottonseed Products Association, Rice hotel, Houston, Tex., May 4 and 5; Valley Division, Hot Springs, Ark., April 20 and 21; Texas, Baker hotel, Mineral Wells, June 8 and 9.*

*National Oil Mills Superintendents' Association, Texas hotel, Fort Worth, May 21 and 22; Tri-States, Hotel Claridge, Memphis, Tenn., May 14 and 15.*

*Tri-States Oil Mill Superintendents' Ass'n, annual convention, Hotel Claridge, Memphis, Tenn., May 7 and 8.*

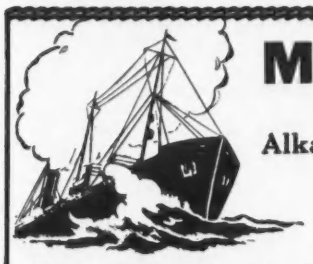
STEARIC ACID
Single Pressed and Double Pressed
*Available in either cake or flake form*
Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)
RUBY OLEINE BRAND (*distilled*)
STAR BRAND (*saponified*)
CANARY BRAND
(*very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.*)
PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd St., New York City
*Branches and stocks in all large cities*

CHINA WOOD OIL
WAH CHANG TRADING CORPORATION
Woolworth Building
SPOT New York, N. Y. FUTURE

Stearic Acid Oleic Acid Fatty Acids
(RED OIL)
A. GROSS & CO., 295 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1837 FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J.
ASHLAND 4-8251 CABLE: GROSSRAY

THE BRODE CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
Domestic and Export
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED PEANUTS and SOY BEANS
Members—Memphis Merchants Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Meal)
New York Produce Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Oil)
*Codes: Yoppa, Robinsons, Bentleys A B C, 5th Edition Peerless*


MENHADEN OIL
Light Cold Pressed
Alkali Refined Kettle Bodied
Dark Pressed
Commercial Grades
Fish Oil Stearine
THE MENHADEN FISH PRODUCTS COMPANY
108 East York Street Baltimore, Maryland

TALLOW
LARD OIL
NEATSFOOT OIL
ANIMAL STEARINE
ACIDLESS TALLOW OIL
INDEPENDENT MFG. CO.
Bridesburg P. O. Philadelphia, Pa.

London, April 10.—Linseed oil, 41s. 6d. per cwt.

Linseed Meal.—The local market was steady at the decline recently announced. Business remained quiet.

Chicago, April 10.—Linseed meal quiet. Round lots, $40 per ton, nominal; car lots, $40 to $40.50; less than car lots, $42 to $42.50.

## Cottonseed Oil

Refined oil futures continued dull at ceiling prices. Southern markets for cottonseed products quiet and steady.

Cottonseed Oil.—A firm tone continued to rule in the market for refined oil futures, ceiling prices being maintained throughout the week. There were few transactions, as offerings were generally lacking. Nothing was received from Washington as to the possibility of a revision of ceilings for oils and fats, and cottonseed oil traders were still disposed to adhere to a waiting course. The open interest in the market on April 8 was only 413 contracts.

Southern markets for crude oil were firm at the ceilings, with offerings scarce. Soybean futures were quiet and irregular. Lard futures remained firm at ceiling prices, especially as live hog markets moved up to new highs. The government was reported to have purchased approximately 41,000,000 pounds of lard during the week ended April 4, much of this supposedly being for shipment to Russia.

Planting of cotton was reported under way in the lower South, but new crop preparations in many other sections were still reported as backward as a result of unfavorable weather, moisture being excessive in some states and insufficient in others. Estimates of the consumption of refined cottonseed oil during March ranged from 240,000 to 265,000 barrels. In February consumption was 254,778 barrels while in March last year 298,781 barrels were consumed.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from April 6 to April 10, inclusive, comprised 5 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

| | (Cents per pound in tanks) High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| May | 13.98 | 13.98 | 13.98 bid |
| July | .... | .... | 13.98 bid |
| September | 13.98 | 13.98 | 13.98 bid |

Crude, Southeast, 12⅝c. nom.

Chicago, April 10—Cottonseed oil is in good call. Ruling prices are: Refined, edible oil, 16¼ to 16½c. per cound, drums, car lots; and 16¾ to 17c., drums, less than car lots.

Hull, April 10.—Cottonseed oil, refined, 36s. 6d. per cwt.; crude, Egyption, 31s. 1½d.

Cake and Meal.—Southern markets were generally reported as quiet, with offerings light and the tone steady.

### Markets in Other Centers

**Atlanta**

Cottonseed products quiet and firm. Meal, 8 percent, $41 to $41.50 per ton. Crude oil, 12⅝c. per pound. Weather now favorable for cotton planting.

**Memphis—April 10**

Crude cottonseed oil trading practically at standstill. Occasionally some scattered lots of oil sell at the ceiling price, which is still bid. Not much crude oil left unsold. Meal, 41 percent, $37 per ton, Memphis. Bulk cake, $32.50 per ton, Mississippi. Trading light. Cottonseed hulls, $6 to $7 per ton, mill points. Cotton crop preparations somewhat behind last year. Closing cottonseed meal quotations on Memphis exchange as follows:—

| | April 2 | April 9 |
|---|---|---|
| May | $37.00@37.25 | $36.30@36.50 |
| July | 37.80@38.00 | 37.30@37.60 |
| October | 38.45@38.65 | 38.15@38.50 |

Closing soybean meal futures:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| May | $38.00@38.50 | $37.60@38.00 |
| July | 38.10@38.40 | 37.65@38.00 |
| October | 37.50@38.00 | 36.65@37.50 |

## Fatty Acids

Castor Oil.—Fair movement to local and other consumers. Market firm.

Cottonseed Oil.—Quotations stationary. Tone firm. Demand fair.

Linseed Oil.—Firm with basic material. Moderate lots in demand.

Myristic Acid.—Fairly active and firm. Quotations advanced one cent.

Red Oil.—Steady and liberal movement into consuming channels. Tone firm.

Stearic Acid.—Quotations generally maintained at previous levels. Tone firm. Trade fairly active.

**Chicago—April 10**

The fatty acids market is fairly active, with values well maintained. Ruling prices are:—Corn oil, double distilled, 14c. to 14½c. per pound, tankcar; 14½c. to 15c.; drums, car lots; 15c. to 15½c. drums, less car lots; coconut oil, distilled, 17c. to 17½c. per pound, tankcar; 17½c. to 18c., drums, car lots; 18c. to 18½c., drums, less car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 13c. to 13½c. per pound, tankcar; 13½c. to 14c., drums, car lots; 14c. to 14½c., drums, less car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3⅞c. to 4c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4⅞c. to 5c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 3¾c. to 4c.

## Fish Oils

Cod.—Quiet and nominal in absence of increased offerings from primary source.

Menhaden.—Refined trade quiet. Stocks reported light. Stocks firm..

Sardine.—Local refined movement limited to small lots. Tone firm.

### Markets in Other Centers

**Baltimore**

Crude menhaden dull.—Holders of the remaining small supplies not offering. Fishing in Florida waters expected to commence about the middle of the month if conditions warrant. Refined oil quoted 77c. per gallon, tankcars; 31 to 82½c. in drums.

## *Woburn Treasurer*

Handy & Boesser

**Everett W. Price (above) has been elected treasurer of the Woburn Degreasing Company of N. J., and the Woburn Degreasing Company (Mass.), formerly an assistant treasurer of the Woburn firms, Mr. Price succeeds Alexander H. Beard, who retired from the company due to press of activities in other business. Ward L. Atwood, assistant to the president, has been elected to the board of directors of both companies.**

**San Francisco—Apr. 8**

California crude sardine oil dormant. Season closed. Ceiling of 66½ cents per gallon here or 67½ cents in Southern California not changed. Felt no sales would be put through at less.

## Fats and Greases

Grease.—Movement into consuming channels reported steady and liberal. New business quieter.

Lard.—Quotations held at seiling levels. Tone firm. Trade fairly active here. From April 1 last year to March 1 this year 297,417,186 pounds of lard shipped to United Nations.

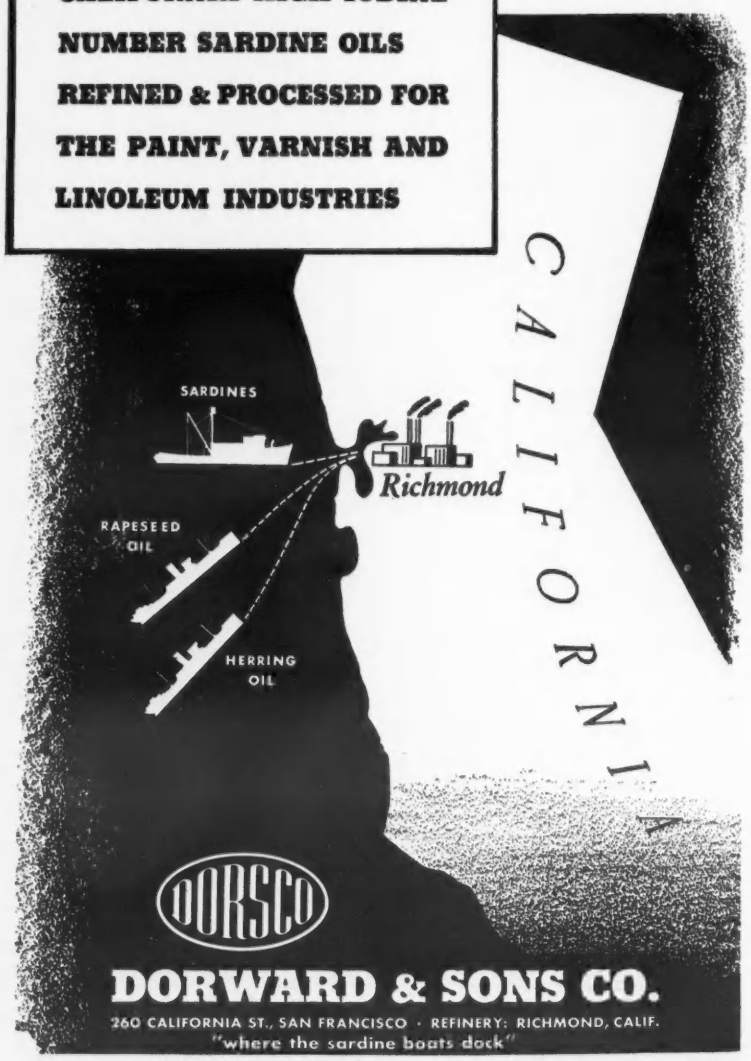
Tallow.—Business broader, according to some reports. Offerings generally light and moderate. Market firm.

Chicago, April 10.—Moderately active buying interest in fats and greases. Choice white grease, 9.71c. per pound; prime stearin, 10½c. per pound; yellow, 9¼c. to 9½c.; inedible tallow, prime, 9.71c. Following is a lard price record, per 100 lbs., for the week.

| | High. | Low. | (Closing) Apr. 10 | Apr. 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash | 12.69½ | 12.69½ | $12.69½ | $12.69¼ |
| May | 12.82 | 12.82 | 12.82 | 12.82 |
| July | 12.82 | 12.82 | 12.82 | 12.82 |


DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Tallow Fatty Acids
Vegetable Fatty Acids
Cottonseed Fatty Acids
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS
(Rufat 52)
STEARIC ACID
RED OIL
(Oleic Acid)
WILSON & CO. INC.
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

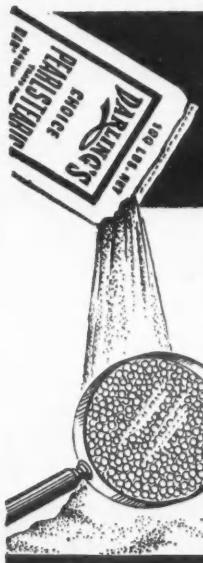
CALIFORNIA HIGH IODINE NUMBER SARDINE OILS REFINED & PROCESSED FOR THE PAINT, VARNISH AND LINOLEUM INDUSTRIES




DORWARD & SONS CO.
260 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO · REFINERY: RICHMOND, CALIF.
"where the sardine boats dock"

CHINA WOOD OIL
FOR AMERICAN DEFENSE AND INDUSTRY
UNIVERSAL TRADING CORPORATION
Cable: Unitracorp 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY Phone: CIrcle 5-7646

DARLING'S PEARL-STEARIC




A FREE-FLOWING STEARIC ACID IN BEAD FORM
•
Measures, Weighs, Mixes and Melts Quickly

Also
Slab Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Red Oil
Fatty Acids
Glycerine
Pitch—and
Special Fatty Acids for Rubber Compounding

DARLING & COMPANY Manufacturers
4203 South Ashland Avenue • Chicago

## Animal Oils

Degras.—Inquiry continues good, common and neutral. Local stocks small. Raw material firm.

Lard.—Domestic trade shows broadening tendency. Export movement light. Market firm.

Neatsfoot.—Consumption in some fields reported on increase. Stocks light or moderate.

Oleo.—Steady movement to local and outside consumers. Market firm.

Tallow.—Firm with raw material. Trade fairly active.

Chicago, April 10.—Fair demand for animal oils. Lard oil, No. 1, 14½c. per pound; oleo oil, extra, 13c.; prime, 12¾c.; acidless tallow oil, 13½c. per pound, barrels.

## Waxes

Bees.—Strong and active. Prices fully maintained.

Candelilla.—No weakness. Sustained demand. Full maintenance of prices.

Carnauba.—Well held. Excitement died when OPA exercised control over prevailing price structure. Demand good. No speculative activity.

Japan.—Strong. Not very active.

Spermaceti.—Replacement not an easy matter. War operations interfere in more ways than one.

- - -—V- - -—

### Colgate-Palmolive Reports Earnings

To alleviate the effects of the reduction of oil imports, the government is encouraging more production of domestic fats and oils and also more production and processing of various oil-bearing nuts found in South America, E. H. Little, president of Colgate-Palmolive-Peet company, Jersey City, declared in his annual report to stockholers.

The net profit of the company and its subsidiaries in the Western Hemisphere amounted to $6,604,891, equal to $3.09 a share of common stock. Of these earnings, domestic income amounted to $5,801,526 and foreign income $803,365. The dividend income and profits from subsidiaries and branches outside the Western Hemisphere aggregating $535,584 were added to the reserve for contingencies, which now amounts to $3,327,933.

- - -—V- - -—

### L.C. Green Back

L. C. Green, of Guignon and Green, naval stores selling agent, this city, has fully recovered from an operation which he recently underwent and is expected back at his desk today.

- - -—V- - -—

### A.P.M.A. to Meet In Hot Springs June 8

The American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association will hold its annual meeting in the Homestead, Hot Springs, Va., during the week of June 8. Rates at the hotel are:—Single rooms with bath, American plan, $10 daily; double rooms with bath, twin beds, American plan, $18 daily. Parlor, $5 a day extra.

- - -—V- - -—

### Kachurin Aids Russian Relief

Philip Kachurin, president of the American Pharmaceutical Company, this city, has donated $1,000 to the Russian War Relief, Inc., it was announced last week by that organization. The contribution was pledged by Mr. Kachurin March 25, during a meeting of drug and cosmetic suppliers.

- - -—V- - -—

## Kerosene Standardized For Denaturing Alcohol

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 6, 1942*

Kerosene, specified as a denaturant for alcohol in formulas C.D. 12, C.D. 13, and C.D. 14, is defined as follows by the Bureau of Internal Revenue in circular A.T. No. 619:—

The product shall have an odor which is characteristic of kerosene.

Distillation range.—Initial boiling-point of not less than 340°F.; endpoint, not more than 570°F.

Flashpoint, 115°F. minimum.

- - -—V- - -—

### Fenton Joins Penick Executive Staff

Walter M. Fenton, for the past three years manager of the Baker & Adamson Division of the General Chemical Company, this city, and associated with that company for thirteen years, has resigned his position to become a member of the executive staff of S. B. Penick & Co., drugs and chemicals, this city. His service with the Penick company will be in the chemical specialties field.

- - -—V- - -—

## Radioactive Materials Hazardous to Minors

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 6, 1942*

Occupations involving exposure to certain radioactive substances have been decreed by the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor to be particularly hazardous and detrimental to the health of minors between sixteen and eighteen years of age. The following definition of such occupations is contained in the bureau's order:—

Any work in any workroom in which—

(1) Radium is stored or used in the manufacture of self-luminous compound (the term, "self-luminous compound," shall mean any mixture of phosphorescent material and radium, mesothorium, or other radioactive element).

(2) Self-Luminous compound is made, processed, or packaged.

(3) Self-luminous compounds is stored, used, or worked upon.

(4) Incandescent mantles are made from fabric and solutions containing thorium salts, or are processed or packaged.

- - -—V- - -—

### Sulphur From Gas Research Project Sponsored

A research project relating to the removal of organic sulphur from manufactured gas has been established at the Institute of Gas Technology by the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation. The sponsoring company has granted $12,000 for the program.

Sponsored projects are a part of the research activities of the eight-months old Institute of Gas Technology, which is located at and affiliated with Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago. The Rochester project is one of the initial sponsored projects established at the Institute.

On this type of research, all data and developments are available solely to the sponsoring company. Other research activities of the institute relate to projects which have a broad and general interest to the gas industry, and these are financed by general funds of the institute. The Institute of Gas Technology was established last September with four objectives: 1. The training of personnel for the industry. 2. The prosecution of fundamental research. 3. The collection and dissemination of scientfic information. 4. The conduct of applied research investigations on specific industrial problems.

## *U. S.—Mexican Trade Pact*

*—Continued from page 5*

The rates of duty of import tax indicated are those now applicable to products of Mexico. Where the rate is one which has been reduced pursuant to a previous trade agreement by 50 percent (the maximum permitted by the trade agreements act) it is indicated by the symbol MR. Where the rate represents a reduction pursuant to a previous trade agreement, but less than a 50 percent reduction, it is indicated by the symbol R. Where an item has been bound free of duty in a previous trade agreement, it is indicated by the symbol B.

| U. S. 1930 Tariff Act Paragraph | Description of article | Present rate of duty. | Symbol. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Acids and acid anhydrides, not specially provided for | 25% ad val. | |
| 48 | Juice of lemons, limes, oranges, or other citrous fruits, unfit for beverage purposes | 5c. per lb. | |
| 77 | Zinc oxide and leaded zinc oxides containing not more than 25% of lead— | | |
| | In any form of dry powder | 1¾c. per lb. | |
| | Ground in or mixed with oil or water | 2¼c. per lb. | |
| 90 | Turpentine, gum and spirits of, and rosin | 5% ad val. | |
| 92 | Vanilla beans | 15c. per lb. | MR |
| 93 | Zinc sulphate | 1¾c. per lb. | |
| 207 | Gluorspar— | | |
| | Containing more than 97% of calcium fluoride | $4.20 per ton | R |
| | Containing not more than 97% of calcium fluoride | $8.40 per ton | |
| 213 | Graphite of plumbago, crude or refined— | | |
| | Amorphous | 5% ad val. | MR |
| 302 (b) | Molybdenum ore or concentrates | 35c. per lb. | |
| | Base on the metallic molybdenum contained therein. | | |
| 376 | Antimony, as regulus or metal | 2c. per lb. | |
| 386 | Quicksilver | 25c. per lb. | |
| | Provided, that the flasks, bottles or other vessels in which quicksilver is imported shall be subject to the same rate of duty as they would be subjected to if imported empty. | | |
| 391 | Lead-bearing ores, flue dust, and mattes of all kinds | 1½c. per lb. on the lead content. | |
| 392 | Lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead dross, reclaimed lead, scrap lead, antimonial lead, antimonial scrap lead, type metal, Babbitt metal, solder, all alloys and combinations of lead, not specially provided for | 2½c. per lb. on the lead content. | |
| 393 | Zinc-bearing ores of all kinds, except pyrites containing not more than 3% zinc | 1½c. per lb. on the zinc content. | R |
| 394 | Zinc— | | |
| | In blocks, pigs, or slabs, and zinc dust | 1½c. per lb. | R |
| | In sheets | 2c. per lb. | |
| | In sheets, coated or plated with nicked or other metal (except gold, silver, or platinum), or solutions | 2½c. per lb. | |
| | Old and worn-out zinc, fit only to be remanufactured, zinc dross, and zinc skimmings | 1½c. per lb. | |
| 701 | Dried blood albumen, light | 12c. per lb. | |
| 730 | Mixed feeds, consisting of an admixture of grains or grain products with oil cake, oil-cake meal, molasses, or other feedstuffs | 5% ad val. | MR |
| 730 | Vegetable oil cake and oil-cake meal, not specially provided for— | | |
| | Coconut or copra | 3/10c. per lb. | |
| | Cottonseed | 3/10c. per lb. | |
| 730 | Soybean oil cake and soybean oilcake meal | 3/10c. per lb. | |
| 781 | Capsicum or red pepper or cayanne pepper, unground | 5c. per lb. | |
| 802 | Compounds and preparations of which distilled spirits are the component material of chief value and not specially provided for | $5 per proof gallon. | |
| 1516 | Wax matches, wind matches, all matches in books or folders | 40% ad val. | |
| 1601 | Sulpruric acid or oil of vitriol | Free | B |
| 1608 | Antimony ore | Free | |
| 1614 | Arsenious acid or white arsenic | Free | |
| 1664 | Metallic mineral substances in a crude state, such as drosses, skimmings, residues, brass foundry ash, and flue dust, not specially provided for | Free | |
| 1669 | Fish livers | Free | B |
| 1685 | Guano | Free | |
| 1685 | Manures | Free | B |
| 1685 | Fish scrap and fish meal of a grade used chiefly for fertilizers, or chiefly as an ingredient in the manufacture of fertilizers | Free | |
| 1686 | Gums and resins— | | |
| | Chicle, crude | Free | |
| 1697 | Guayule rubber, crude | Free | |
| 1710 | Liquid petroleum asphaltum, including cutbacks and road oil | Free (subject to tax of 1/2c. per gal. under Sec. 3422, Internal Revenue Code; see below) | B |
| 1722 | Moss, seaweeks, and vegetable substances, crude or unmanufactured, not specially provided for | Free | |
| 1728 | Sarsaparilla root | Free | B |
| 1731 | Distilled or essential oils, not containing alcohol— | | |
| | Lime | Free | B |
| | Lignaloe or bois de rose | Free | |
| 1733 | Petroleum, crude, and fuel oil derived from petroleum | Free (subject to tax of 1/2c. or 1/2c. per gal. under Sec. 3422, Internal Revenue Code; see below) | B |
| 1733 | Kerosene | Free (subject to tax of 1/2c. per gal. under Sec. 3422, Internal Revenue Code; see below) | |
| 1743 | Plaster rock (including anhydrite) and gypsum, crude | Free | B |
| 1768 (1) | Spices and spice seeds, unground— | | |
| | Pimenta (allspice) | Free | B |
| 1768 (2) | Spices and spice seeds— | | |
| | Anise | Free | |
| 1775 | Stone and sand: Rottenstone, tripoli, and sand, crude, or manufactured | Free | B |
| 1796 | Candelilla wax | Free | |
| 1802 | Wood charcoal | Free | |

| Internal Revenue Code Section | Description of article | Present rate of import tax | Symbol. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3422 | Crude petroleum, topped crude petroleum, and fuel oil derived from petroleum including fuel oil known as gas oil | 1/2c. or 1/2c. per gal.* | R |

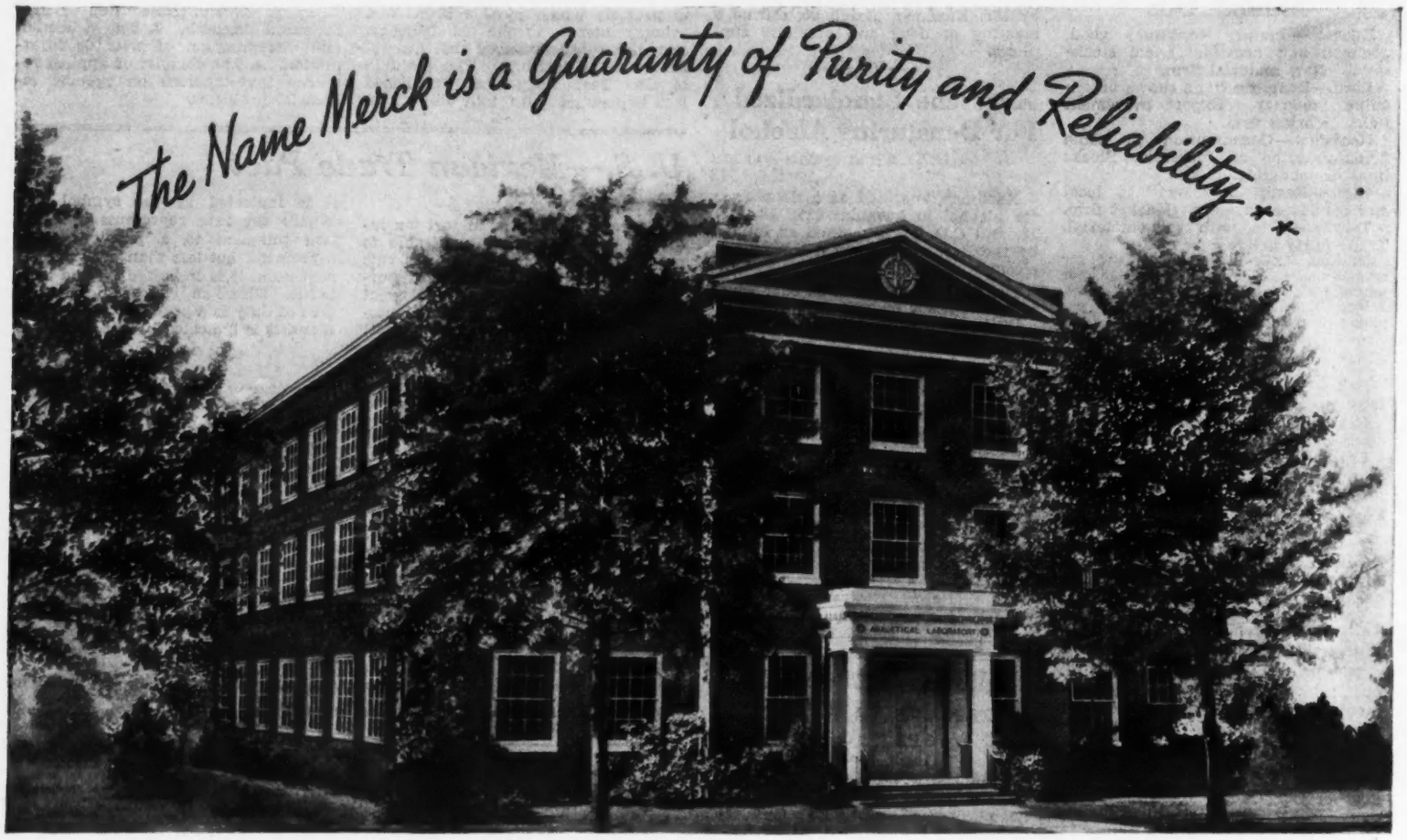
* In the trade agreement with Venezuela, effective December 16, 1939, the import tax of one-half cent per gallon under Sec. 3422 of the Internal Revenue Code on crude petroleum, topped crude petroleum, fuel oil, and gas oil was reduced to one-fourth cent on imports not in excess of 5 percent of the total quantity of crude petroleum processed in refineries in continental United States during the preceding claendar year.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3422 | Kerosene | 1/2c. per gal. | |
| 3422 | Liquid petroleum, asphaltum, including cutbacks and road oil | 1/2c. per gal. | |
| 3451 | Crude petroleum, topped crude petroleum, fuel oil derived from petroleum including fuel oil known as gas oil, and kerosene; any of the forgoing sold for use as fuel supplies, ships' stores, sea stores, or legitimate equipment on vessels of war of the United States | Exempt from taxes imposed by Secs. 3420 and 3422 of the Internal Revenue Code | B* |

* Kerosene has not heretofore been bound.

SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX • Finest Quality • Guaranteed Pure
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E-4 Syracuse, N. Y.
Established 1855
Spermaceti Red Oil Glycerine
Ceresine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

BORYSLAW OZOKERITE THREE STARS TRADE MARK MADE IN U.S.A.
AMORPHOUS MINERAL WAX
190°F. Melting Point (minimum)
BLACK AMBER
BROWN YELLOW
Manufactured by
AMERICAN WAX REFINING CORPORATION
CAVEN POINT ROAD Phone BErgen 4-3237, 3238 JERSEY CITY, N. J.




# What MERCK Laboratory Control means to you...

For many years, pharmaceutical manufacturers have recognized the high quality of Merck Chemicals, and have demonstrated their confidence and satisfaction by continuous use of these chemicals in their own preparations. One of the important reasons for this increasing specification of Merck Chemicals is the fact that these chemicals are manufactured under rigid laboratory control.

Scores of skilled chemists and technicians, working in spacious and modern analytical laboratories, exercise constant control over the quality of more than 1,500 drugs and chemicals bearing the Merck label. Scores of tests are necessary to meet the standards established for every product—tests for the quality of raw materials—then a series of control tests throughout each step of the manufacturing process—and finally, the exacting tests of the finished product before it is ready for packaging.

And even the packages in which Merck Chemicals are distributed must undergo thorough testing, so that each and every product will reach the user in good condition and protected against the effects of light, moisture, heat or cold.

The extensive facilities for precision analyses and testing in the Merck Analytical Laboratories include not only chemical methods, but physical and optical procedures as well.

Because of these modern control facilities, the pharmaceutical manufacturer who uses Merck Chemicals can do so with complete confidence in their purity and uniformity.

**FOR VICTORY—Buy War Savings Bonds and Stamps**

MERCK

FINE CHEMICALS FOR THE PROFESSIONS AND INDUSTRY SINCE 1818

**MERCK & CO. Inc.** *Manufacturing Chemists* **RAHWAY, N. J.**

NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • ST. LOUIS • *In Canada:* MERCK & CO. Ltd., MONTREAL AND TORONTO

# Drugs and Fine Chemicals

**War Production M-131 Order Restricts Quinine to Treatment of Malaria — Export Charges Permitted on Cocoa Butter—Resale Market in Eclipse**

The most important, certainly one of the most interesting developments ever, was the conservation move made by the War Production Board in the interest of assuring plenty of quinine for the armed forces of the nation.

In the full knowledge that Java, cinchona and quinine center of the world, is closed to this country for the duration, WPB reported that the Federal government and the quinine industry alike have built substantial stock piles. It also indicated the completion of plans to expand the annual production of quinine in South American countries, together with speeding expansion of cultivation projects there.

The Office of Price Administration set up a system of pricing to apply on exports of cocoa butter to countries not including Canada. The system permits certain charges to be added to the price ceiling structure.

Sales of substantial quantities of corn and wheat were announced by the Commodity Credit Corporation, the same being in the interest of increased production of ethyl alcohol, acetone, and butyl alcohol.

Demand throughout the market as a whole has been rarely better than last week. One change of importance, however, has been the curtailment and shrinking of activities on the part of so-called resellers. It is possible that its recovery of activity will be delayed considerably by the control activities of the Office of Price Administration and the War Production Board.

### Price Changes

**Advanced**

None

**Reduced**

None

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 239.4 | 239.4 | 238.1 | 209.1 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Acetone.—Strong, active under expanding needs. Commodity Credit Corporation selling corn and wheat to expand acetone output.

Acetophenetidin.—No relaxation in high volume demand.

Acid, Citric. — Bitter complaint among secondhand speculators deprived of stocks since OPA ceiled prices. Buyer willing to pay 70c. went begging last week. Believed that to pay 70c violates OPA code as much as to sell above ceiling.

Acid, Tartaric.—No relaxation of of strength. No OPA price action. Expected daily.

Adeps Lanae.—Strong and scarce. In fine demand.

Alcohol.—Commodity Credit Corporation contracts to sell 5,500,000 bushels corn and 238,000 bushels wheat to be used in part to make ethyl alcohol. Also raw material for acetone and butyl alcohol production. For period ending April 30. Deliveries under these contracts to date, about 2,250,000 bushels.

Aloin.—No sign of future easing, raw material prices. Demand good.

Aminopyrene.—Active. Firm. Not too plentiful.

Amyl Chlorides.—Prevailing in apparently stable price position.

Antipyrene.—No surplus. Demand good. Prices stabilized.

Argols.—Hard to get in any primary market still open. Shipping space given first to raw materials for war needs.

Asafetida.—Primary market under assault. Japs drawing noose tighter. Each pound on spot gains value with each Jap bomb dropped on source.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—No relaxation in call. Volume steady. Prices firm.

Borax.—Consumption at high levels. Strong undertone. Fully stable prices.

Butyl Alcohol.—Commodity Credit Corporation sells corn, wheat for butyl alcohol production. Gain in output sought.

Cadmium Metal and Salts.—Strong and active. War needs drain output of metal.

Caffeine.—OPA still contemplating some sort of price control.

Calcium Acetate.—Price stability maintained.

Calcium Lactate.—Undiminished demand meets strong maintained price.

Castor Oil.—Private individuals for-

### *Quinine*

At long last, it's done. The War Production Board conservation order M-131, issued and effective April 4, forbids trafficking in quinine save as an anti-malaria agent, or as an ingredient to make quinine and urea hydrochloride for hypodermic use, itself an anti-malarial agent.

Thus, the Federal Government moved to assure quinine sufficient for its armed forces. Its move was made a full month after the Japs captured Java, cinchona bark and quinine center of the world.

Order M-131 does not curtail the sale of quinine as an anti-malarial agent. It does not freeze stocks. It sets no maximum on sales.

The order places almost total emphasis on military needs. Civilian anti-malarial consumption in this country is dismissed in seventeen words which merely say that annual civilian consumption in treating malaria is large. It does state that amounts smaller than such civilian consumption are to go to lend-lease purposes.

**Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

**Association Meetings:—**

*Packaging Exposition and Conference, Hotel Astor, New York, April 14 to 17.*

*National Wholesale Druggists Ass'n, Palmer House, Chicago, April 15-17*

*Proprietary Association, Biltmore hotel, New York, May 18-20.*

*American Drug Manufacturers Ass'n, French Lick Springs, Ind., May 5-7.*

*American Pharmaceutical Ass'n, Shirley-Savoy hotel, Denver, Col., Aug. 16-22.*

Behind the Rifle....

IS THE RETORT

NOT ALL who are "in the Service" wear the Army Khaki or the Navy Blue, or greet their leaders with smart salute • Behind the uniformed forces, working in relative obscurity in the laboratory and plant, are those who also serve to maintain our "far-flung battle line" • Heyden workers are included among them.

HEYDEN Fine Chemicals

HEYDEN Chemical Corporation

50 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO BRANCH: 180 N. WACKER DR.

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums and cans
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd Street, New York City

VITAMIN PRODUCTS
FISH LIVER OILS—CONCENTRATES
THE ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES COMPANY
111 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

SEYDEL
SODIUM BENZOATE U.S.P.
Standard for a Quarter of a Century
SEYDEL CHEMICAL COMPANY
Established 1904 JERSEY CITY, N.J. BErgen 3-7047

LEGHORN TRADING CO., Inc.
21 West Street Telephone WHitehall 3-9636-7-8 New York City
TARTARIC ACID
CREAM OF TARTAR
PURE IMPORTED EDIBLE OLIVE OILS
OLIVE OIL FOOTS
RED OIL
PALM OIL
RAPESEED OIL
TEASEED OIL
SESAME SEED OIL
Specialists in Finest California Edible Olive Oil

NATIONAL BRAND
MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE
BETA LACTOSE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

ALKALOIDS
GLUCOSIDES — DRUG EXTRACTIVES
ACONITINE
ARECOLINE
ASPIDOSPERMINE
ATROPINE
BERBERINE
CHRYSAROBIN
COLCHICINE
DIGITALIN
EPHEDRINE
ESERINE
HOMATROPINE
HYDRASTINE
HYOSCINE
HYOSCYAMINE
LOBELINE
PICROTOXIN
PILOCARPINE
SANGUINARINE
SPARTEINE
STROPHANTHIN
YOHIMBINE
AS IN WORLD WAR I
NOW IN WORLD WAR II
OUR laboratories are answering the challenge of keeping pace with the unprecedented demand for alkaloids, glucosides, and allied drug extractives for domestic consumption and for export to the other countries of the Western Hemisphere.
Our alkaloidal chemists and botanical staff are cooperating with you to the utmost in coping with the present emergency in regard to our supplying this vital group of drug products. The service that we are rendering is backed by twenty-four years of continuous production of alkaloids, World War I experience, comprehensive research endeavors, and extensive manufacturing facilities.
INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY
Manufacturing Chemists
TIPTON, INDIANA, U.S.A.

bidden purchasing for import, arranging, and contracting. War Production Board Imports Order M-63, Amendment No. 4, dated April 8. Affects oil and beans.

Chicago, April 8.—Castor oil steady Prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, car lots, 14½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15½c.; tanks, 13¾c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 14¼c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15c.; tanks, 13½c.

Chalk.—Precipitated for papermakers, drugs, dentifrices, cosmetics and paints active, firmly prices. Offered moderately.

Chloral Hydrate.—Firm. Well stabilized. Some report good deliveries.

Chloroform.—Active. Industrial requirements getting prime call. U.S.P. demand well stabilized.

Cocoa Butter.—Amendment of OPA price schedule 51 permits export price of cocoa butter to include actual consular fees and a 10 percent mark-up from the ceiling price. Domestic sellers on deferred payments are allowed to charge interest at 0.5 percent a month up to two months and 0.25 percent up to ten months thereafter. Sales to Canada exempt from above.

Codeine.—Careful selling conserving stocks. Nothing new on purchase of raw material for stock pile.

Collodion.—Active. Not too plentiful. Firm to strong prices.

Corn Syrup.—Recent advance consolidated. Consumption gains.

Fish Oils.—Firm locally. In fair request. No signs of weakness. Stocks up some.

San Francisco, April 8.—Market depressed. Catch of sharks off the Northwest ports smaller. Mexican livers offered freely and. Inventories of oil piling up in manufacturers' hands, awaiting orders. Prices not generally named, in the absence of buying interest. Best estimate today would place 100,000-unit A oil in the neighborhood of 20c. per million units.

Glycerin.—Strong. Active. Demand pressing production hard. Producers of crude seek total glycerin recovery.

Chicago, Apr. 8.—Glycerin firm. Orders large. Prices for both chemically pure and high gravity:—Tankcar, 18c. per pound; drums, car lots, 18¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 18¾c.

Hexamethylenetetramine. — Needers stand in line awaiting deliveries. Requirements mount steadily.

Iodine and Iodides.—Sustained trade. Needs met reasonably prompt. Prices stabilized.

Iron Acetate.—No surplus stock. Requirements bulk large.

Iron Citrate.—Demand up to normal. Deliveries fair.

Iron-Ammonia Citrate.—Inquiry on new business good. Deliveries fair.

Isopropyl Acetate.—Advance consolidated. Market strong.

Isopropyl Ether.—Schedule extension finds consumption no less.

Magnesia.—Needs reach important volume. Prices show strength.

Methanol.—Undiminished demand in strong market. Output well sold up.

Methyl Acetone. — Consumption gains. Needs expand. Strong market.

Methylisobutyl Ketone.—Prescribed as a denaturant in C.D. alcohol.

Morphine.—Conservation measures enforced by producers. Stocks stretched Raw material question still unsettled.

Milk Powder.—Purchases by Agricultural Marketing Administration, week ended April 4, 6,134,375 pounds dried roller milk; 2,780,250 pounds dried spray milk.

Quinine.—War Production Board acts to build military stock pile. Prohibits everyone from selling, transferring, delivering, purchasing, or acceptance of any transfer or delivery of quinine except for use as antimalarial agent, or as ingredient for making quinine and urea hydrochloride for hypodermic use. Full data elsewhere, this issue.

Quicksilver.—Stimulation of Mexican output indicated. Domestic production moving to consumption as made. No surplus stocks.

San Francisco, April 8.—Quicksilver market inactive. Easy undertone. Dealers have reduced bid prices. Indications suggest sellers would sell future deliveries under the ceiling prices, under certain conditions.

Riboflavin.—Demand never larger. Prices never lower.

Rice Bran.—Active at 79c. per pound in drums, for works.

Rochelle Salt.—No weakness now. None likely for duration. Stocks moderate.

Saccharin.—Needs likely to grow. Alleviation of sugar situation may check demand for saccharin as substitute sweetener.

Salol.—Sustained consumption holds trade fully to normal volume

Santonin.—Not too plentiful. Prices strong. None likely to come from Russia soon. War centered close to primary market last Winter.

Seidlitz Mixture.—Sellers reserved. Output limited by availability of raw material.

Silver Nitrate. — The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 250 ounces; quantities of 500 ounces at ¼c. less. Comparison of price of

ALL GRADES OF
REFINED GLYCERINE
U. S. P. B. P.
YELLOW DISTILLED
HIGH GRAVITY
DYNAMITE
★ ★ ★ ★
REFINERIES LOCATED AT
• Brooklyn, N.Y.
• Jeffersonville, Ind.
• Jersey City, N. J.
• Berkeley, Calif.
• Kansas City, Kans.
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.
GLYCERINE DEPARTMENT
105 HUDSON STREET
JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

EELSINGH & LUGTIGHEID
Importers & Exporters
GRAND RAPIDS • MICH.
Cable Address: Elco
MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS FOR
*HIGH POTENCY A and D OILS
*SHARK LIVER OIL
*TUNA LIVER OIL
*SARDINE OIL
*FINEST QUALITY, IMPORTED U. S. P. COD LIVER OIL
We Invite Your Correspondence

ROBINSON WAGNER CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
USP LANOLINE
PHARMACEUTICAL
COSMETIC TECHNICAL
WOOLGREASE
REFINED NEUTRALS
110 EAST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK CITY

bullion in New York and London is also provided.

| | Per ounce | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Nitrate. | Bullion | |
| | Cents. | New York. Cents. | London. Pence. |
| Saturday | 26⅞ | 35⅛ | 23½ |
| Monday | 26⅞ | 35⅛ | 23½ |
| Tuesday | 26⅞ | 35⅛ | 23½ |
| Wednesday | 26⅞ | 35⅛ | 23½ |
| Thursday | 26⅞ | 35⅛ | 23½ |
| Friday | 26⅞ | 35⅛ | 23½ |

Sulfapyridine.—Prices low. Demand high. Needs to gain constantly.

---

## *Quinine Use Held To Malaria Only*

*—Continued from page 3*

however, is expected by experts to be much heavier than in the last war, because so much of the present conflict is in what they term malarial areas. The text of the conservation order in part, follows:—

### Definitions

(1) "Quinine" means quinine alkaloid and its derivative quinine salts extracted from cinchona bark (cinchona succiruba P. et K; C. Calisaya W.; C. Ledgeriana M. et T.), also known as Calisaya, Peruvian or Jesuit's bark, and from its hybrids.

(2) "Antimalarial agent" means any product or material which, according to modern medical opinion, is recognized as a specific for the prevention, alleviation or cure of malarial infections.

### Applicability of Order

Any stock of quinine (whether in the form of solution, pill, tablet or capsule, but not including preparations containing quinine which has been combined or compounded with other medicinal agents) consisting of less than fifty ounces physically located at any one place on the date of this order shall not be subject to the provisions and restrictions of this order; and such stocks may be disposed of by the owner thereof without restriction. This order shall not apply to purchases by importers of quinine to be delivered from outside the continental United States, provided that any subsequent dealing in quinine after its importation is governed by this order; nor shall this order apply to the purchase, sale, or use of any preparation containing quinine which, on the date of this order, has been combined or compounded with other medicinal agents.

### Reports

Every person having in his possession or control on the date of this order (1) any stock of quinine consisting of more than fifty ounces (whether in the form of solution, pill, tablet or capsule, but not including preparations containing quinine which has been combined or compounded with other medicinal agents) which stock is physically located at any one place, or (2) over fifty pounds of cinchona bark shall make a report on form PD-401 which shall be filed with the War Production Board.

Failure on the part of any person to file said report as prescribed by this order shall be deemed a representation to the War Production Board that such person had no stocks or quinine consisting of more than fifty ounces physically located at any one place and less than fifty pounds of cinchona bark in his possession or control on the date of this order. All persons affected by this order shall file such other reports as may be required from time to time by the War Production Board.

---

## *A.D.M.A. Convention Program Taking Shape*

*—Continued from page 7*

tee for the extension of Medical Service and former president of the American Medical Association; Wm. M. Bristol, jr., and Fred J. Stock, both of the War Production Board; Col. C. F. Shook, Lieut. Col. C. V. Morgan, and Captain C. L. Andrus; H. J. Anslinger of the Bureau of Narcotics; Dr. R. E. Dyer and Dr. M. V. Veldee of the National Institute of Health; Col. Royal K. Stacey and Lieut. Col. Stuart Smith, of the St. Louis Medical Depot.

### Biological Section

Dr. R. E. Dyer, director of the National Institute of Health, will address the biological section, May 4, on "Typhus Fever," emphasizing the role of vaccination and the methods of preparation of the various types of vaccine. Reports to be submitted to biological section include:

"Antirabies Vaccine," W. A. Feirer.
"Antipneumococcic Serum," S. D. Beard.
"Diphtheria Toxoid," John F. Anderson.
"Antidysenteric Serum," W. A. Feirer.
"Preservatives for Biological Products and Methods for Sterility and Safety Testing," E. B. Carter.
"Combined Pertussis Vaccine and Diphtheria Toxoid," W. A. Feirer.
"Laboratory Animals Used in Biological Standardization," J. E. Schneider.
"Evaluation of Serodiagnostic Tests," S. D. Beard.

---

## *Pharmaceutical, Medical Groups Hold Meeting*

*—Continued from page 4*

with similar meetings of State organizations later in the year.

Dr. Howard Dittrick, editor of the *Bulletin of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine* gave a historical report on the evolution of the epothecary. Dr. Robert C. Wilson, dean of the School of Pharmacy of the University of Georgia, discussed educational standards in pharmacy. Dr. E. F. Kelly, secretary of the American Pharmaceutical Association, submitted a report and spoke on trends in pharmaceutical practice. Dr. Kelly told the meeting that experience has shown that the public health professions cannot live alone and that what affects one of them affects all of them either directly or indirectly. He stressed need for improved allocation of the services of the two professions.

Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, spoke on the status of medicine and pharmacy during the war and after. Dr. Fishbein pointed to the heavy drain being made on the medical and pharmaceutical professions by the war. He said that there are now 12,000 physicians in the United States Army Medical Department and 817 registered pharmacists. By the end of 1942 the Army will require 23,658 physicians or about 1,000 a month, he added.

---

### 'Meds' Tampon Held Not Infringing Tampax Patent

The Supreme Court of the United States has denied review of the case of Tampax, Inc., vs. the Personal Products Corporation, thus leaving in force the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit that the "Meds" tampon does not infringe Tampax patent No. 1964911.

---

## *Basic Magnesium, Inc. Profit Charges Denied*

*—Continued from page 3*

which is approximately 2 percent of the estimated cost.

The royalty for the ores will not exceed ¼c. per pound of magnesium metal produced. No irregularities have been discovered in the construction of the plant that would warrant the irresponsible statements made by Senator Bunker. The plant is wholly owned by the government and will be operated for its account. All expenditures in connection with the construction of the plant as well as its operation are carefully audited as the work progresses.

Defense Plant Corporation contracted witht Basic Magnesium, Inc., for the construction of this plant at the request of OPM and the War Department, and the government's interest is fully protected.

75 YEARS OF SERVICE TO CHEMICAL USERS

*A Few of the Many Chemicals Available for Immediate Delivery*

**POTASSIUM BICARBONATE**
U.S.P. XI Powdered and Granulated · A.R. · Special Mesh Sizes

**BISMUTH SUBNITRATE**
U.S.P. XI · U.S.P. XI Heavy · U.S.P. XI Extra Heavy

**BISMUTH SUBCARBONATE**
U.S.P. XI · U.S.P. XI Heavy · U.S.P. XI Extra Heavy
U.S.P. XI Light · Extra Light

**BARIUM SULFATE**
U.S.P. XI

**POTASSIUM IODIDE**
U.S.P. XI Crystals · Granulated · Powdered · A. R. Granulated and Powdered

**SODIUM IODIDE**
U.S.P. XI · U.S.P. XI Powdered · A.R.

**IODOFORM**
U.S.P. XI Powdered · U.S.P. XI Powdered Light

**SILVER NITRATE**
C.P. Crystals · A.R. Crystals

*Write, wire or phone today*

FINE CHEMICALS Mallinckrodt SINCE 1867

**MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS**

MALLINCKRODT STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO. 74 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA MONTREAL LOS ANGELES

IMPROVED
NON-TOXIC SAPONIN
Manufactured by
ORIGINAL CALIFORNIA SAPONIN COMPANY, 1100 E. Baseline SAN BERNARDINO, CAL.

WE ARE PREPARED TO QUOTE
ATTRACTIVE PRICES FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT ON
U. S. P. LACTIC ACID
APEX CHEMICAL CO., Inc., 225 W. 34th St., New York, N.Y.
Factory: Elizabethport, N. J.

COD LIVER OIL
U. S. P.
H. H. ROSENTHAL CO., 25 East 26th Street, New York City
Cable Address "Rodrug" All Codes

GET BRIGHTON'S QUOTATION
on all special Vessel Equipment for your processes. Brighton's complete manufacturing facilities and sound "know-how" will mean much to you in getting the proper equipment in a hurry.

BRIGHTON COPPER WORKS
CINCINNATI, OHIO
Extraction Equip.
Heat Exchangers
Stills of all kinds
Varnish Kettles

Turn to CHASE
FOR BETTER BAGS

THE CHASE BAG COMPANY, throughout its 95 years, has earned a reputation for quality. Even now, with domestic and foreign sources of supply restricted, we are continuing to use the highest grades of raw materials procurable and are following the advanced methods of fabrication and printing that have always made Chase bags outstanding. Manufacturers of chemicals, pharmaceuticals, and other finely powdered materials that require special packaging will find Chase engineering service helpful.

CHASE BAG CO.
GENERAL SALES OFFICES • CHICAGO

## Gets Honorary LL.D.

Blackstone Studios

**Dr. H. A. B. Dunning, president of Hynson, Westcott & Dunning, Inc., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Baltimore, was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree at the recent mid-year commencement exercises of Johns Hopkins University. The degree was conferred upon Dr. Dunning in recognition of his "untiring devotion to the advancement of science." Dr. Dunning also holds honorary degrees from the University of Maryland and Washington College.**

## Drug Supply Group Named to Aid WPB

—Continued from page 3

now scarce, an estimate of scarce drugs essential to national health, and the uses to which such drugs might be applied in the order of their importance.

The members of the committee are: —Chairman, Dr. Walter W. Palmer, New York; Dr. Perrin Long, of Johns-Hopkins University, Baltimore; Dr. Irons, Chicago; Dr. Morris Fishbein, of the American Medical Association, Chicago; Dr. E. F. Kelly, of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Washington; John G. Searle, of G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago, president of the American Drug Manufacturers Association; George W. Merck, of Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J.; Dr. O. H. Perry-Pepper, Philadelphia, ex-officio; and Dr. Evarts Graham, St. Louis, ex-officio.

Each Federal agency concerned with drug problems of the war effort is to appoint a liaison representative to the government. These agencies are the War Production Board, the Office of Price Administration, the Office of Defense, Health and Welfare, the Office of Civilian Defense, the Federal Trade Commission, and the medical departments of the army and the navy.

Appointment of the committee followed a meeting of agency officials with representatives of the United States Pharmacopeia, the National Formulary, the American Pharmaceutical Association, the American Medical Association, and the American Drug Manufacturers Association late last week, where the problems facing the nation and likely to come up as shortages develop because of import difficulties were discussed. It was agreed that, because conditions are changing from day to day and from month to month, a continuing body should be established to aid the defense agency officials in meeting drug supply problems.

It is expected that subcommittees will be formed by the full committee, which will secure the essential information necessary to determine advice regarding restrictions on the use of various drug and medical materials, means of conserving such materials and increasing production as the situation may require.

Early attention will be given such products as aluminum, mercury, belladonna, iodine, agar, camphor, and menthol. Research also will be undertaken to encourage expansion of production of the "sulfa" drugs and other necessary substances, it is said.

## Obituaries

### John B. Jones

John Bascomb Jones, founder of the J. B. Jones Fertilizer Company, Louisville, Ky., predecessor to the Louisville Rendering Company, died recently at his home in that city. He was ninety-three years of age. Among the survivors is a son, Harvey, superintendent of the Bourobn stock yards, where J. B. Jones was a livestock commission merchant for many years.

### Matthew J. Carney

Matthew J. Carney, former vice-president and a director of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, this city, died April 3 in his home in New Rochelle, N. Y., after a short illness. He was sixty-seven years of age.

A native of Leitchfield, Ky., Mr. Carney was graduated from St. Mary's College, Kansas, in 1894. He joined the Union Carbide Company in 1899 and was named a vice-president of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation when it was formed in 1917. He was credited with a part in the development of the oxy-acetylene process of welding and cutting metals.

### Ernest W. Kremers

Ernest W. Kremers, president of the Kremers-Urban Company, Milwaukee, Wis., died April 5. He was seventy-one years of age. Born in 1871, Mr. Kremers founded the Kremers-Urban Company in 1910, of which he had been president until his death.

Surviving are his wife, a son and two sisters and two brothers.

**Charles Morse Allen,** for forty-two years a chemistry teacher at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, died recently in his home in Washington.

**Wilbur Chase,** former traffic manager for Fleischmann Company, yeast manufacturer, this city, died in Chatham, N. J., April 3.

**Sydney B. Leonardi,** president and founder of S. B. Leonardi, Inc., manufacturer of proprietary medicines, New Rochelle, N. Y., died April 5. He was ninety-one years of age.

**Thomas J. Macomb,** who retired five years ago as import and export representative after twenty-four years of service with Standard Brands, Inc., and its predecessor companies, died in Hawthorne, N. Y., April 4. He was sixty years of age.

**W. W. Smiley,** of the marine department of Devoe & Raynolds, paint manufacturer, this city, died April 4 in Mineola, L. I. He was fifty-six years of age.

**Frank B. Ufer,** retired Mid-Continent Oil Company official, and former associate of Harry F. Sinclair in the development of Kansas and Oklahoma oil fields, died April 5 in Los Angeles. He was sixty-eight years old.

**Fred L. Williams,** who retired in 1932 as vice-president and a director of Stanco, Inc., subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, died April 3 in Scituate, R. I., after a short illness. He was seventy-two years of age.

**Louis A. Zahrn,** treasurer of the General Foods Corporation, this city, died April 7. He was sixty-four years of age.

THREE ELEPHANT
BORAX AND BORIC ACID
Purity Guaranteed Over 99.5%

The AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
TRONA
70 Pine Street New York
Stocks carried in principal cities in the United States and Canada

TRONA
MURIATE OF POTASH
A 95-98% Agricultural Grade
A Special Grade for Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals

# What You Can Use

**Guide to Materials That Are Suitable for Various Purposes in Chemical Converting, Compounding, and Processing Industries**

**Fully protected by Copyright**

**Four-Hundred-Thirteenth Instalment**

## Refrigeration

*(Continued from March 23 issue)*

### Inhibitors of Corrosion in Brine Refrigeration Systems

Sodium bichromate
Sodium chromoglucosate
Sodium phosphoglucosate
Sodium pyroglucosate
Sodium sulphoglucosate

### Refrigerating Agents Used in Small Household Units

Ammonia
Artic
Butane
Isobutane
Carbon chlorofluoride
Carbon dioxide
Carbon tetrachloride
Cymogene
Dichlorodifluoromethane
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane
Ethane
Ethyl bromide
Ethyl chloride
Gasoline
Illuminating gas
Methyl bromide
Methyl chloride
Methyl formate
Methylene chloride
Monofluorotrichloromethane
Propane
Sulphur dioxide

### Refrigerating Agents Variously Used

Alcoid
Ammonia, anhydrous
Anhidrice
Artic
Carb-ice
Carbonice
Carrene
Dri frost
Dri ice
Extra dry esotoo
Freon
Hidri
I.C.I.
Pureco
Tuf ice

## Resins

*(Continued from March 23 issue)*

### Catalysts for Hastening Polymerization in Synthetic Resins

Active carbon
Acetic acid, glacial
Aluminium
Aluminum chloride
Boron chloride
Boron fluoride
Boron iodide
Boron halides
Copper, precipitated on asbestos or a silica carrier
Dihydroxyfluoboric acid
Dodecanoyl peroxide
Ferric chloride
Floridin
Florida earth
Fuller's earth
Gold, precipitated on asbestos or silica carrier
Hydrochloric acid
Hydrosilicates
Iodine
Iron, precipitated on asbestos or a silica carrier
Kieselguhr
Lauroyl peroxide
Metals, finely divided on carriers
Metals, precipitated on asbestos or a silica carrier
Nickel, precipitated on asbestos or a silica carrier
Ozonides
Phosphins
Phosphoric acid
Picric acid
Piperidin
Platinum, precipitated on asbestos or a silica carrier
Potassium acetate
Potassium salts
Potassium tri-iodide
Pyridins
Salts and saltlike compounds
Silicon dioxide, precipitated
Sodium
Sodium acetate
Sulphur
Sulphuric acid
Tonsil

## Rubber

### Antioxidants for Rubber

*(Continued from March 30 issue)*

N-Benzylorthophenylenediamine with carbon bisulphide
N-Butylphenetidin
Dialphanaphthyldiaminodiethyl sulphide
Dialphanaphthylethylenediamine
4:4′-Diaminodiphenylmethylmethane
1:3-Dibetanaphthyl-2-phenyl-4-methyltetrahydroglyoxalin
4:4-Di(dimethylamino)-3:3′-dihydroxydiphenylmethane
Di(diphenyl)amine
Diethanolamine with paraphenylenedibetanaphthylamine
Diethanolamine with phenylalphanaphthylamine
Di(ethylaminohydroxytolyl)methane
5-Diethylaminomethyl-1:3:2-xylenol
2:6-Diethyl-2-benzylnaphthyldiamine
Diethylmeta-aminophenol
2:2-Dihydroxybiphenyl
2:4-Dihydroxybiphenyl
4:4-Dihydroxybiphenyl
2:2-Dihydroxy-5:5′-dichlorodiphenylmethane
4:4-Dihydroxy-3:3′-dimethyldiphenylmethane
Dihydroxydinaphthyl disulphide with phenylamine
2:2′-Dihydroxydiphenyl ether
3:3′-Dihydroxydiphenyl ether
3:3-Dihydroxydiphenylmethane
2:4′-Dihydroxydiphenylmethane
Dihydroxydiphenylpropane
Dihydroxynaphthyl monosulphide with phenylamine
4:4′-Dihydroxy-3:3′:5:5′-tetramethyldiphenylmethane
Di-isoamylamine
Dimethylaminomethyl-1:3:2-xylenol
4-Di-(methylaminophenyl)methane
3:3′-Dimethyl-4:4′-dihydroxybiphenyl
2:7-Di(methyleneamino)-diphenyl oxide
Dimethylmeta-aminophenol
Dinaphthyl substituted benzidin
Dinaphthyl substituted tolidins
Dinaphthyl substituted xylidins
Dinaphthyldiphenylhydrazin
Dinaphthylethylenediamines
1:1-Di(para-aminophenylcyclohexane
1:1-Di(parahydroxyphenyl)cyclohexane
Diparatolylethylenediamine
2:6-Diphenyl-2-benzylnaphthylene
Diphenyldiaminodiethyl ether
Diphenyldiaminodiethyl sulphide
Diphenyldiaminodiphenylmethane
Diphenylditolylamine
Diphenylethylenediamine
Diphenylguanidin
Diphenylnaphthalenediamine
Diphenyl-2:6-naphthylenediamine-N-N′
Diphenyl-2:7-naphthylenediamine-N-N′
Diphenylparaphenylenediamine
1:3-Diphenyl-2-propenyltetrahydroglyoxalin
1:3-Diphenyl-2-propyltetrahydroglyoxalin
Disubstituted naphthalenediamines
Ditetrahydrofurfurylamine
1:3-Ditolyl-2-methyltetrahydroglyoxalin
Dixylylethylenediamine
Ethoxyphenylbetanaphthylamines
2-Ethylamino-1:3:5-xylenol
Ethyloxyphenylparabutylamine
Exel
Flectol B (condensation product of acetone and anilin
Flectol H (condensation product of acetone and anilin
Flectol white
F.L.X (phenylorthotolylethylenediamine)
Fluorene
2-(Formylamino)diphenyl oxide
2-(Formylamino)diphenylene oxide
Gel
Hepar
Hexamethylenetetramine
Hydrogenated 2′-aryl and alkylamines
Hydroquinone
Hydroxy derivatives of acenaphthene
Hydrogydiaryl sulphides
Hydroxydiarylmethane
Hydroxydiphenylmethane
2-Hydroxydiphenyl ether
Hydroxyglyoxalin compounds
Indophenols
Isobutoxydiphenylamines
Isopentoxydiphenylamines
Ketone amines
2-Mercaptobenzimidazole
Mercaptonaphthimidazoles

*(To be continued)*


**NATURAL ESTROGENS in Oil**
HORMONES — CHOLINE DERIVATIVES
PACS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, Inc., 470-474 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark, N. J.
Telephone: BIgelow 3-4488

C&B
**LABORATORY REAGENTS**
Inorganic and Organic Chemicals
Biological Stains Solutions
Chemical Indicators Test Papers
THE COLEMAN & BELL COMPANY
INCORPORATED
NORWOOD Manufacturing Chemists OHIO, U. S. A.

GRIFFIN CHEMICAL COMPANY
1000 SIXTEENTH STREET • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
**MERCURIC OXIDE**
(RED AND YELLOW)
**CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE**
SELLING AGENTS FOR STEGE CHEMICAL CO., RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA

R. W. Greeff & Co. Inc. RWG New York, U.S.A.
**GLUTAMIC ACID**
**GLUTAMIC ACID HYDROCHLORIDE**
**BETAINE HYDROCHLORIDE**
R·W·GREEFF & CO.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA,
NEW YORK CITY

# FINDING *and* DEVELOPING
## *new sources of supply for botanicals*

### —ONE WAY PENICK HELPS MEET CUSTOMER NEEDS

**The international upheaval cut off or greatly reduced the import of many widely used drug plants needed by manufacturers and wholesalers. Before the conflict, S. B. Penick & Company instituted a vigorous search to locate new sources of supply. A great deal of intensive work by our field representatives, much traveling and delving, and much expense went into the search.**

**Even where sources of growth were found, it was often difficult to interest growers and collectors in the work of properly gathering, drying and shipping these botanicals. The cost of obtaining the botanicals from the new sources was (and is), in many cases, several times that of the original source. But the project, which still goes on, has proven very worthwhile. Numerous drug plants which otherwise might not be available today may be obtained, in at least moderate quantity, from S. B. Penick & Company.**

PENICK
DELIVERS
THE GOODS

## S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

**50 Church Street, New York, N. Y.** **735 W. Division Street, Chicago, Ill.**

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE


### *Jobbers, Wholesalers Supplies Limited*

*—Continued from page 7*

The types of supplies covered by L-63 are as follows:

**Automotive, aviation, builders, construction, dairy, electrical, farm, foundry, grain elevator, hardware, health, industrial, plumbing and heating, railroad, refrigeration, restaurant, textile mill, transmission, welding and cutting.**

Suppliers affected by the order are required to keep records of their inventory and sales on form PD-336, and to keep this form in their files for at least two years. Separate records must be kept for each type of supplies handled by the distributor or dealer. Inventories of material frozen by the "L" or other orders should be included in the inventory records. The provisions of L-63 do not relieve suppliers from responsibility of compliance with any other applicable order or orders.

Suppliers affected by the new order whose inventories on hand at the time the order was issued exceed the permissible maximum, must not receive any deliveries of such supplies until the inventories are reduced below the maximum. However, when inventories are below maximum, suppliers may receive deliveries of minimum commercially procurable quantities, even though such deliveries would raise their inventories above the maximum.

- - - —V- - - —

### *Richards Medal Won by Prof. Keyes*

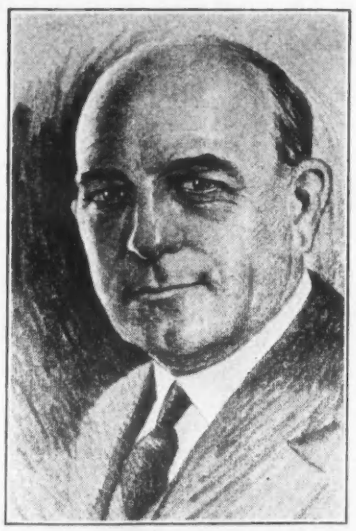
*—Continued from page 7*

Born in Kingston, Canada, in 1885, Prof. Keyes was graduated from the Rhode Island State College with the degree of bachelor of science in 1906. He received the master of science degree from Brown University in 1907, and the degree of doctor of philosophy from the same institution in 1909. During 1909-1910 he continued his research at Brown as the holder of the Grand Army of the Republic Fellowship, and in the fall of 1910 became instructor in theoretical chemistry at M. I. T.

In 1913 Prof. Keyes joined the Cooper-Hewitt Electric Company as chief engineer. He returned to M. I. T. in 1916 and resumed research on the accurate measurement of the physical properties of gases. Prof. Keyes organized and supervised the purchase of the materials and equipment for the Chemical Warfare Service Expeditionary Laboratory at Puteaux, France, in World War I and served as its director until 1919. For this service he was cited by General Pershing, commander-in-chief of the A. E. F.

- - - —V- - - —

### *Promoted by P.P.G.*



**H. B. Higgins, who has been associated with the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company since 1905, has been elected executive vice-president of the company. Mr. Higgins is a director of the company and has been a vice-president since 1928. He heads the company's merchandising division.**

### *Dehydrol Specifications For Denaturing Issued*

*—Continued from page 5*

Specific gravity (15.56°/15.56°C.).—0.810 to 0.840.

Solubility in 95 percent ethyl alcohol.—The product shall be completely miscible with 95 percent ethyl alcohol.

Solubility in water.—It shall show a solubility of not more than 25 percent when mixed with 10 volumes of water at a temperature of 80°±5°F. [Test procedure is described.]

Hydroxylamine hydrochloride values.—The initial (readily reactive) value shall be not less than 20. The second (difficultly reactive) value shall be not less than 8. [This property is defined and the test procedure is described.]

- - - —V- - - —

### Lead Foil M-Order Amended by WPB

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 8, 1942*

Manufacturers of cigarettes have been ordered to cease the use of lead foil for cigarette packaging on May 1, regardless of inventories on hand. The manufacture of metal foil for this purpose has already been prohibited. J. S. Knowlson, Director of Industry Operations, issued Amendment No. 1 to Conservation Order M-38-c setting the termination date. The action was taken because producers in this highly competitive field possess unbalanced inventories. The amendment requires all companies to stop using lead foil simultaneously.

Other changes the order prohibits are the use of lead in buttons, costume jewelry, novelties and trophies, and cames, the grooved lead rods that hold fitted pieces of stained glass windows together, are permitted to be manufactured. Foil for condensers, electrotyping and moulding lead, and dental X-ray equipment and supplies are permitted to be manufactured when other materials are impractical.

- - - —V- - - —

**Walter L. Bomer,** vice-president in charge of foreign sales for Bristol-Myers Company, this city, was elected to the board of directors.


VIKING
Petroleum Solvents
PENTANE
HEXANE HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
LIGROIN BENZINE
LOW COST - HIGH QUALITY
Special Solvents for Specific Purposes
VIKING DISTRIBUTING CO.
KAY BLDG., CHARLESTON, W.VA.

Gum Tragacanth--- Gum Arabic
*Importers*
THURSTON & BRAIDICH, 286 Spring St., NEW YORK

VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 Lombard Street Philadelphia Pa.

# Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

**Jap Progress Against India Definite Threat to Source Recently Shipping Botanicals No Longer Obtainable From Europe—Many Products in Jeopardy**

Demand for botanical drugs simmered most of the past week. The call present was one not to be denied. Sellers had little difficulty in getting full prices for practically everything in request. Absence of incisive competition served to keep prices mainly under control of sellers and not so often subject to the vagaries of competition.

The market undertone continued very firm. Scarcities abounded, definitely in the spice group and generally in the array of medicinal items. In fact, strength in medicinal crude was undiminished, notwithstanding that in most years at this season there begins to develop traces of unsettlement that later takes the form of price reductions on new crop goods.

Progress of the Japs in their drive toward India hinged on their apparent control of the Bay of Bengal since they captured the Andaman Islands. The air attack on the island of Ceylon, plus two bombings on the India mainland, turned many thoughts here to the question: What shall be done if Japan takes India and cuts off what is now one of the United States' badly needed sources for botanicals formerly obtained from Europe?

## Balsams

Copaiba.—Reasonably active. Very firm.

Fir. — Strong. Canadian balsam moving well.

Cinchona.—Stocks in excess of fifty pounds must be reported promptly to the War Production Board. Per WPA Conservation Order M-131. Buying grows in South America.

Cociliana.—Prices were stabilized. Demand unimportant.

Dogwood.—Jamaican bark firm. Active. In fair supply.

## Beans

Calabar.—Not easy to replace current supplies.

Vanilla.—Limited stocks unsold in dealers' hands. Further arrivals from French islands doubted. At least highly uncertain. Prices held to nominal basis.

### Price Changes

**Advanced**

Arrowroot, ¼c. per lb.
Canary seed, Morocco, 1¼c. per lb.
Argentina, 1¼c. per lb.
Caraway seed, Dutch, 5c. per lb.
Syrian, 5c. per lb.
Cassia, China buds, 15c. per lb.
Saigon, all thin, 5c. per lb.
Clove, Zanzibar, 1c. per lb.
Amboina, 3c. per lb.
Nutmegs, West Indian, 1c. per lb.
Papain, powdered, 2c. per lb.
Rhubarb root, 30c. per lb.
Sage, Spanish, 1c. per lb.

**Reduced**

Chamomile flowers, Hungarian type, 2c. per lb.
Coriander seed, ¼c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Persian, ½c. per lb.
Indian, ¼c. per lb.
Fennel seed, Indian, ¼c. per lb.
Fenugreek seed, 4¼c. per lb.
Niger seed, 3½c. per lb.
Paprika, Portuguese, extra fancy, 3c. per lb.
good, 2c. per lb.
Spanish, extra fancy, 1c. per lb.
medium, ½c. per lb.
Saffron, Spanish, $1 per lb.
Sage, Cyprus, 3c. per lb.

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 324.2 | 322.2 | 322.6 | 252.1 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

## Berries

Fish.—Not heard of for some time. Apparently firm.

Raspberries.—Showing more than normal strength, season considered.

## Flowers

Arnica.—Numerous drug plant cultivations fail to include arnica in program.

Chamomile.—Shaded to 68c. to 70c. per pound.

Pyrethrum.—Continued to show strong undertones.

## Gums

Arabic.—Control of Indian Ocean threatened by Jap success in Bay of Bengal, occupation of Andaman Islands, etc. War events could end imports abruptly.

Asafetida.—Comes from India. And Japs are headed toward primary market. 'Nuff said.

Karaya.—Bombay's the export port in India. On Indian Ocean. Japs' drive toward India from East succeeding. Bombay exports under definite threat.

Tragacanth.—Japs in control of Indian Ocean might spell end to exports from primary market. None on spot take other than strong market view.

### *Conium Seed*

Mr. Socrates, the argumentive Athenian philosopher, who was self-executed in B. C. 399, had more than a speaking acquaintance with conium seed.

By order of the Athenian State, he quaffed a conium solution, and lay down to slow death, chatting with his pupil Plato while awaiting Charon, the River Styx ferryman—the same Plato whose dialogue 'Phaedo' tells of Socrates death by the creeping paralysis.

Conium is the ancient Greek name for hemlock, a deadly poison to which cling curious but stimulating common names.

In addition to wearing the name *Conium Maculatum* with dignity, hemlock, bears up sturdily when called Bad-man's-oatmeal and Spotted Cowbane. Also, Humly, Humlock, Hackhow, and Cashes. Also, Poison Parsley, and—of all things—Eunk!

Propyl Pyridine, a colorless liquid, oily, alkaloid, moussy of odor and gravely poisonous, dwells in conium seed. Known also as Conine, Conine, or Conia, and built on the formula $C_8H_{17}N$, it was first observed by the chemist Giseke in 1827.

Conium maculatum, the species native to Europe and Asia, by some mysterious circumstance of man or nature became naturalized in the United States. And, stranger still, the seed yields a non-poisonous volatile oil.

**Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

**Association Meetings:—**

*Spice Trade Association, New York, May* 11-13.
*Proprietary Association, Biltmore hotel, New York, May* 18-20.


IF THEY'RE HARD TO GET
—be sure to try Hopkins

Many of the nation's leading users of Botanical Crude Drugs are finding the House of Hopkins their "lifeline of supplies." Even for numerous botanicals reported "extinct" or "scarce," it's a good rule to try us first. Under present conditions it is impossible to guarantee success all the time, but most of our friends find us stocked with many of their requirements—most of the time. Your inquiry is cordially invited.

CHECK THIS LIST OF
HOPKINS' ANALYZED CRUDE DRUGS

✓ ALOES
✓ ALTHEA
✓ BENZOIN GUM
✓ CHAMOMILES
✓ CINCHONA BARK
✓ DANDELION
✓ ERGOT
✓ GENTIAN ROOT
✓ HOREHOUND GUMS of all kinds
✓ JUNIPER BERRIES
✓ KOLA NUTS
✓ OLIBANUM GUM
✓ PAPAIN
✓ RHUBARB ROOT
✓ SENNA LEAVES and PODS
✓ WHITE SQUILLS

*Samples and Quotations on Request*

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
IMPORTERS, MILLERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PROFESSIONALLY MILLED, ANALYZED CRUDE DRUGS
220 BROADWAY • NEW YORK
Boston Philadelphia San Francisco Los Angeles Memphis

KELCO Algins
are COLLOIDAL stabilizers, suspending & bodying agents

for USE in
Textile Printing — pastes, discharge pastes, direct dye printing, etc.
Cosmetics — shave creams, tooth pastes and powders, lotions, hand jells, ointments, hospital shampoo, etc.
Latex adhesive mixtures
Boiler compounds
Leather dressings — leather finishing
Cold Water Paints

WHEREVER a gum, a gum-like material, or a hydrophilic colloid is needed, a KELCO Algin will do the required job efficiently and economically.

KELCO Algins are used regularly as the bodying, suspending, stabilizing or thickening agent in a wide variety of industries, such as:

— *textile printing*
— *cold water paints*
— *leather dressings*
— *latex adhesive mixtures*
— *boiler compounds*
— *cosmetics*

Each KELCO Algin was developed and is produced especially to do a specific job: Requests for information should specify use for which the Algin is intended.

KELCO
REFINED ALGIN PRODUCTS

KELCO COMPANY
75 EAST WACKER DRIVE CHICAGO
31 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK
530 W. SIXTH ST. LOS ANGELES

**Information on Botanicals?**

**CALL PRENTISS**

**Call us today for current information on both foreign and domestic Botanicals. We welcome the opportunity of counseling with you on your future requirements as well as your spot orders for Botanicals.**

**Call PRENTISS WHitehall 3-8281.**

**R. J. PRENTISS & CO.**

**80 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK CITY**

## Herbs and Leaves

Digitalis.—There's plenty in Far West if collected.

Henna.—German threat toward Near East expected to develop. Future exports threatened by both Jerries and Japs.

Henbane.—If not produced sufficiently in United States, consumers most do without.

Rosemary.—Spanish at 21c. to 22c. per pound, and Portuguese at 18c. to 19c.

Sage.—Cyprus goods lower at 62c. to 64c. per pound. Spanish advanced to 38c. to 39c.

## Miscellaneous

Ergot.—Steady. Reasonably active. No move here to collect corn smut. 'Twas done in World War No. 1.

Kamala.—Found in tropical Asia, adjacent Africa, East Indies and Australia. Puts it in active war zone.

Nux Vomica.—Chief sources under Jay attack, direct and indirect. Federal authorities yet to act. India, Ceylon, Cochin China main primary markets.

Papain.—Powdered at $4.75 to $5 per pound cannot be replaced from normal source of crude.

## Roots

Arrow.—Higher. Powder in barrels, 9½c. to 9¾c. per pound. In bags, 9c. to 9½c.

Ipecac.—Advanced to $1.75 per pound for whole; powdered, $1.85. Due to replacement cost.

Rhubarb.—Higher. Offered at $1.05 to $1.10 per pound for whole; powdered, $1.15 to $1.20.

Turmeric.—No weakness. Aleppy and Madras may be wiped out of picture. Would leave unpopular Haitian root sole item available.

## Seeds

Canary.—Higher. Morocco, 9¾c. to 10¼c. per pound. Argentine, 9¼c. to 9¾c.

Caraway.—Dutch up to $1.35 to $1.40 per pound. Syrian, $1.10 to $1.20.

Coriander.—Indian inactive. Lower at 14¾c. to 15¼c. per pound.

Cumin.—Persian shaded to 16½c. to 17c. per pound. Indian down to 16c. to 16½c.

Fennel.—Indian shaded to 11¼c. to 11¾c. per pound.

Fenugreek.—Much lower at 10c. to 10½c. per pound.

Niger.—Sharply reduced to 16c. to 16½c. per pound.

Rape.—Large seed from Argentina jumped to 11c. to 11½c. per pound.

## Spices

Cassia.—China bud sharply at 85c. to 87c. per pound. All thin Saigon up to $1.10 to $1.15.

Clove.—Higher. Zanzibar, 22½c. to 23c. per pound; afloat, 22c. to 22½c. Amboina, 37c. to 38c.

Mace.—No. 1 Banda rises to $1 to $1.10 per pound. West Indian, 51c. to 52c.

Paprika.—Specially fine quality Portuguese goods get here. Prices lower. Extra fancy, 47c. to 48c. per pound; good, 46c. to 47c. Spanish down on competition. Extra fancy, 52c. to 53c.; medium, 51c. to 52c.

Pepper.—Tight control over stocks and prices. Export permits deniad applicants.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from April 6 to April 10, inclusive, comprised 53 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

| | Cents per pound— | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | High. | Low. | Close. |
| May | 6.43 | 6.43 | 6.43 bid |
| July | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 bid |

Pimento.—New York steamers hard to get from source.

- - - —V- - - —

## Drug Men to Be Honored By United Jewish Appeal

The annual dinner given by the drugs and cosmetics section of the United Jewish Appeal will be held May 7 at the Hotel Pennsylvania. George F. Gardner, executive vice-president of the Druggists Supply Corporation; Hugo Mock, counsel for the Toilet Goods Association, and William F. Murtha, drug and cosmetics buyer, will be guests of honor in recognition of their services to the United Jewish Appeal.

**MORTEZA KHOSROVSCHAHI**

**General Exporter and Importer of Raw Materials from the Near East an Orient**

**Specializing in Gum Tragacanth**

**165 BROADWAY COrtlandt 7-6946-7-8-9 NEW YORK, N. Y.**

**GUMS**

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS:

GUM TRAGACANTH
GUM ARABIC
GUM KARAYA (INDIAN GUM)
LOCUST BEAN GUM
JAPAN WAX
MENTHOL CRYSTALS (U.S.P.)

**PAUL A. DUNKEL & CO., INC.**
82 WALL ST., NEW YORK, N.Y. HANOVER 2-3750
Representatives:
CHICAGO: J. H. DELAMAR & SON, 160 E. ILLINOIS ST.
NEW ENGLAND: P. A. HOUGHTON, INC., BOSTON, MASS.
PHILADELPHIA: R. FELTZ & CO., 36 KENILWORTH ST.

**CRUDE DRUGS**

**PEEK AND VELSOR INCORPORATED**
100 GOLD ST.
NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1840

WAREHOUSE AND MILLS, JERSEY CITY, N.J.

TRADE MARK

**Dandelions in England Are Pissabeds**

**"They Openeth and Cleanseth the Passages of the Urine."**

*—Culpeper*

▼

**THE ASTROLOGER-PHYSICIAN In 1656 Gave**

**DANDELION**

**For Broken-Down Kidneys**
**— For Liver Obstructions**
**——— For Tuberculosis**

**Its Hepatic and Diuretic Effect Finds a Place in American Medicine Today**

# Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

## ("Where You Can Sell")

*Seven-hundred-ninety-third Recapitulative Instalment—Fully Protected by Copyright*

*(Parenthetical figures are the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)*

### Butyl Thionitrite, Tertiary

**Fuel**

Ignition accelerator for—
Diesel engine fuels (No. 2 in the Nygaard, Crandall, and Berger list, which is arranged in the order of decreasing effectiveness at a concentration of 0.5 weight-percent in straight-run diesel fuels)

---

### Silver Sulphide

**(Schwefelsilber, Sulfure d'Argent, Solfuro di Argentico, Solfuro de Plata)**

**Electrical**

Ingredient (U.S. 1316760) of—
Electric battery

**Glass**

Reagent for making—
Glass opaque to blue and violet rays (for photographic purposes)

**Metal-Finishing**

Silver source in—
Inlaying metal with niello work

**Miscellaneous**

Process material (U.S. 1175432) in making—
Thermoscope

**Petroleum**

Ingredient (Brit. 406963) of—
Catalytic mixtures used in—
Destructive hydrogenation processes
Purifying mineral oils
Hydrogenation processes

**Photographic**

Tinting agent (U.S. 1279276) for—
Motion-picture and photographic film

---

### Tin

**(Estano, Etain, Stagno, Stannum, Zinn)**

*(In speaking of fabricated articles "tin" is often incorrectly used when tinplate (thin sheets of steel coated with tin) is meant, for example, "a tin can," or even terneplate (coated with tin-lead alloy), for example, "tin roof"; to distinguish articles, such as condenser coils, actually made of solid tin these are said to be made of "block tin.")*

**Adhesives**

Construction metal for—
Collapsible tubes used as containers for rubber cement, library pastes, glues, mending cements, and rubber adhesive compositions

**Automotive**

Closing agent for—
Radiator cement containers

Constituent of—
Babbitt metals for bearings and bushings
Brasses for cocks, fittings, valves
Bronzes for bearings, cocks, fittings, valves
Solders
Tinplate for pressed and formed parts

Construction metal for various parts

Tinning agent for—

| | |
|---|---|
| Construction metals | Wire |
| Parts | |

**Aviation**

As a solder

Constituent of—
Bearing alloys
Bronzes (bronze bearings of various types, gears, bolts, electrical contacts, small springs, valve disks, flexible bronze cable)
Bushing alloys
Solders for joining small engine components and particularly for making electrical connections in the motor, the instrument panel, and the radios, either field base or airplane essemblies
Tinplate for containers of various kinds
White metals (tin-base or lead-base babbitts for specialized bearing applications)

**Brewing**

Capping agent for—
Bottles

**Chemical**

Basic starting point in making chemical salts, such as—
Stannic anhydride (also known as stannic oxide, tin peroxide, tin dioxide, flowers of tin, tin ash, tin anhydride)
Stannic bromide (tin bromide, tin tetrabromide)
Stannic chloride (tin chloride, tin tetrachloride, sometimes erroneously called tin bichloride, butter of tin, tin "nitro and oxymuriate," tin oxymuriate)
Stannic chromate (tin chromate)
Stannic iodide (tin iodide, tin tetraiodide)
Stannic phosphide (tin phosphide)
Stannic sulphide (tin bisulphide, tin bronze, tin disulphide)
Stannous bromide (tin bromide, tin dibromide, tin bibromide)
Stannous chloride (tin crystals, tin bichloride, tin dichloride, tin salt, tin protochloride)
Stannous chromate (tin chromate)
Stannous fluoride (tin difluoride, tin fluoride)
Stannous oxalate (tin oxalate)
Stannous oxide (tin oxide, tin protoxide)
Stannous sulphate (tin sulphate)
Stannous sulphide (tin monosulphide, tin protosulphide, tin sulphide)
Stannous tartrate (tin tartrate)

Closing agent for—
Dry-cleaning solution containers
Specialty product containers

Construction metal for—
Chemical apparatus and equipment

Lining agent for—

| | |
|---|---|
| Agitators | Distilled water equipment |
| Chemical equipment | Fittings |
| Cocks | Pipe |
| Coils | Pumps |
| Corrision-resisting equipment | Soil pipe |
| | Tanks |
| | Valves |

Reducing agent in—
Organic syntheses

**Cosmetic**

Construction metal for—
Collapsible tubes (used—in normal times—as containers for greases, creams, ointments, lipsticks, rouges, make-ups, and the like)

*(To be continued)*

---

### Yeasts

*(Uses and applications for the group, without classification according to variety or species)*

**Animal Husbandry**

Ingredient (U.S. 1207012, 1227374, and 1267081) of—
Cattle feeds

**Beverage**

Flavoring agent for—
Soft beverages

Improver (U.S. 1953754) of—
Flavor and filterability of malt syrup, apple, grape and citrus juices

**Brewing**

Fermenting agent in making—
Beer

Flavoring agent for—
Dealcoholized beer

Improver (U.S. 1953754) of—
Flavor and filterability of malt

**Chemical**

Fermenting agent in making—
Acetaldehyde (U.S. 1511754)
Acetone (U.S. 1169321)
Alcohol

Process material in making—
Absorbent for liquid air (U.S. 1473994)

Source of—
Nucleic acid

**Cosmetic**

Ingredient (U.S. 1386252) of—
Dentifrice

**Dairy Products**

Antirachitic activator for—
Milk

Vitamin D content increaser for—
Milk (tests are reported to show that when yeast containing 1,000 Steenbock units of vitamin D per gram was fed in amounts of 5 ounces daily to cows having an average production of 30 pounds daily, the milk would contain approximately 160 Steenbock units per quart; also that the feeding of yeast should be based on the daily milk production of the cow in order to obtain satisfactory uniformity in the potency of the milk)

**Distilling**

Fermenting agent in making—
Whisky

Improver (U.S. 1953754) of—
Flavor and filterability of malt

**Explosives**

Fermenting agent for—
Sugar in making glycerin for war purposes

**Fertilizer**

Ingredient (U.S. 1225825 and 1411088) of—
Fertilizer composition

**Food**

Improver of—
Flavor and filterability of malt syrup, apple, grape, and citrous juices (U.S. 1953754)
Vitamin $B_1$ content of white bread by means of a new yeast (vitamin $B_1$, thiamine, is an important factor in nutrition, but is not stored in the body to any extent, and thus must be obtained in basic foods; cereal products are suitable for this purpose; however, white breads, the mainstay of cereal diet, have been increasingly deprived of their natural vitamin content, sometimes, so it is claimed, as much as 93 percent; with the new yeast, however, it is reported that the problem may be readily solved and the thiamine content of white bread raised to equal that of whole-wheat which is said to be more than five times that of an ordinary white loaf)

Ingredient of—
Cereal food product containing also wheatmeal, oatmeal, cornmeal, wheat germ, salt, lucerne, and edible bonemeal (Brit. 416149)

Ingredient of—
Cream centers for candy (U.S. 1309979)
Food product formulas (many U.S. patents)

Leavening agent in making—
Bread, cake, cookies, biscuits, coffee cake, raisin bread, rolls, and the like

Nutritional agent for—
Dietetic work

Source of—
Invertase
Proteins (claim is made that yeast offers an unlimited supply of high-quality protein which may be invaluable in case of a national emergency)
Soluble proteins
Vitamins

Starting point in making—
Extracts for food purposes

Vitamin content increaser for—
Foodstuffs

**Insecticide**

Flavoring agent and bait (U.S. 1407092) in—
Insect lure

**Leather**

Fermenting agent (U.S. 1210968) in—
Fur-skin tanning process

Ingredient (U.S. 1210968) of—
Tanning compound

**Miscellaneous**

Ingredient (U.S. 1219178) of—
Firelighter

Source of—
Extracts utilized in the growth of bacteria for industrial purposes

**Pharmaceutical**

Reported as having been used in treating—

| | |
|---|---|
| Abscesses | Furonculosis |
| Arthritis | Pellagra |
| Carbuncles | Skin eruptions |
| Folliculitis | |

Reported useful as—
Blood-purifying agent
General tonic
Protective agent against the "plague" of the Middle Ages (used by the monks of those days)
Therapeutic agent (so reported and used by the Ancient Greeks)

Source of—
Ergosterol (the substance which forms vitamin D upon irradiation)
Extracts of various uses
Extracts utilized in the growth of bacteria for medical purposes
Nucleic acid
Vitamins B and G
Vitamin B complex
Yeast cakes and other pharmaceutical specialties

**Plastics**

Process material in making—
Plastics

**Rubber**

Fermenting agent (Brit. 417857) in making—
Spongy rubber, with the aid of glucose and ammonium bicarbonate

**Sanitation**

Growth-development promoter for—
Organisms in sewage - disposal plants

**Textile**

Ingredient (U.S. 1441952) of—
Transparentizing agent for fabrics

**Veterinary Medicine**

Reported useful (in emulsified form) as—
Medium for direct introduction into the blood stream of horses to give them increased immunity against staphylococcic infection

**Wine**

Fermenting agent in making—

| | |
|---|---|
| Sake | Wine |

**Lost a Market? — Consult—**

**Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials**

A cloth-bound book of 665 pages (6 x 9) containing information similar to that above on 5,167 materials. Provides a quick and accurate shortcut to vital information about the application of important materials in more than fifty leading industries.

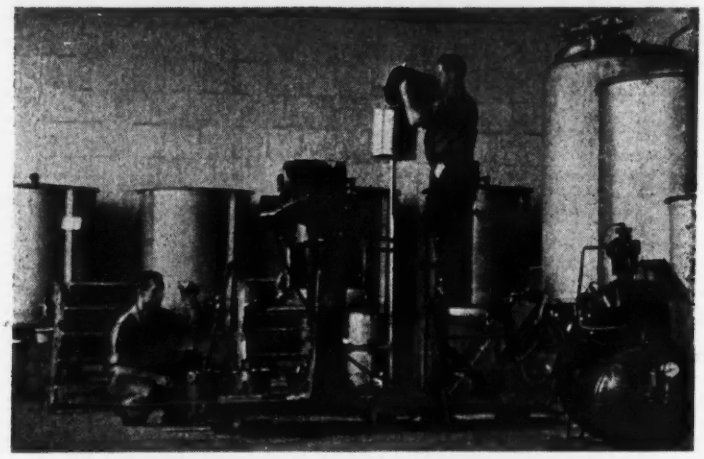
*(Tells Where You Can Sell)*

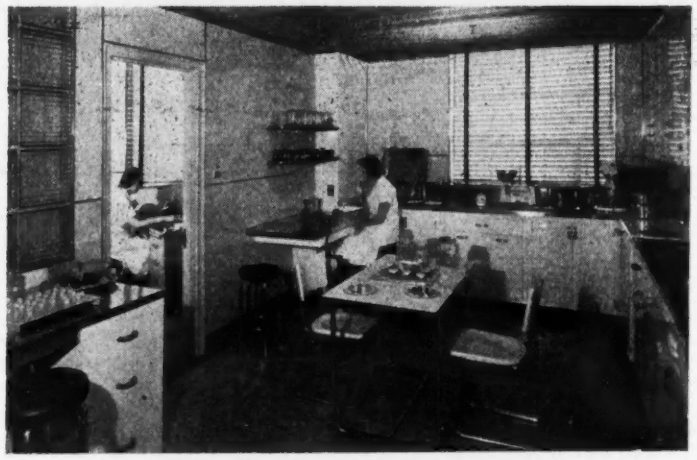
**Obtainable from: Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John St., New York**

**$10; postage paid in U. S.; 39c. postage elsewhere**

# BACKGROUND VALUES . . . a PART of the product, APART from the price

WHETHER you're buying a suit of clothes, a radio or food flavors and essential oils, you want to buy where you get the *best* values for your money. But best values cannot be measured by any single advantage . . . by *this* concern's attractive price, or *that* concern's quality, or *another's* faultless service. Rather it derives from *balanced* advantages. In the case of flavors and essential oils, it derives from the supplier's rigid conception of purity, uniformity, high quality and fair price; from his facilities for helpful service and patient research; from economies and preferred selection accorded the large scale purchaser of raw materials; from meticulous packaging under ideal conditions of temperature and sanitation; from prompt dispatch of orders and from the countless other minor considerations which, added all together, make for better finished products and for happier relations between discriminating buyer and a reputable source of supply. It is on the basis of these balanced advantages that we believe FRITZSCHE products will prove to be your best values in food flavors, seasoning compounds and essential oils.





*Photos, top: Careful centrifuging is but one of the steps taken to insure clarity and cleanliness of product. Center: The practical application of our flavoring and seasoning oils to any given problem is first tested in our model experimental kitchen. Bottom: With us, meticulous packaging is a fetish. Easy pouring, light-proof bottles, clearly labeled and sealed with tapered, easy-to-remove, first quality corks, are topped with tamper-proof metal caps . . . an exclusive feature of Fritzsche Brothers' packaging.*

Headquarters for ESSENTIAL OILS • FLAVORS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS • PERFUME RAW MATERIALS

**FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, Inc.**

PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG., 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRANCH STOCKS

BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES ST. LOUIS TORONTO, CANADA MEXICO, D. F.

FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND SEILLANS (VAR) FRANCE

# Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

**Scarcities of Essential Oils and Aromatics Grow Apace—Plans Laid For Substantial Expansion in Output of Domestic Items—Demand Heavy**

Growing scarcity of supplies continued to pinch prices for essential oils higher in all quarters of the spot market. Aromatic chemicals were in scarcely better position; scarcities abounded and conditions failed utterly to hold out any hope for an early change in that aspect of affairs.

Demand was heavy, sustained, and expansive. The harder it pressed, the more was scarcity emphasized and the more did prices assume purely nominal aspects locally. About the only chance for stocks reaching normal size seemed to exist in domestic essential oils.

Planting of domestic crops is afoot, and all reports indicate a sharp increase in the acreage devoted to the more important oils. peppermint, dill, coriander, spearmint, wormseed, wormwood, to cite some, are to be produced in larger quantity if Old Man Weather be in a propitious mood during the critical periods in the growing season. The need for good crops was never greater.

## Essential Oils

Almond.—Natural bitter oil practically extinct on spot. Sweet lightly stocked. Prices firm.

Angelica. — Local dealer advises growing angelica root and seed to make oil during the emergency.

Anise.—Around $4 per pound considered market. Scarcity grows apace.

### *Peppermint Oil*

Now that the United States is forced to grow peppermint oil to make menthol, to talk about 1,000,000 pound crops is almost a commonplace.

Where a few years back, a million-pound-crop was mentioned with some feeling of awe, today the words "million pounds" trips off casual tongues in cadences that suggest a million pounds is "small potatoes."

The United States in 1941 produced 1,080,000 pounds of oil from 33,480 acres planted in six States. St. Joseph County in Michigan was the center of the industry and produced 312,000 pounds of oil on 12,500 acres—an average of 25 pounds per acre.

Let's step back to the dawn of American peppermint oil production—to the year of 1835—when a new industry was born on a few acres set out in St. Joseph County. No figures of acreage and oil output were available until 23 years later.

By 1858, St. Joseph County had 2,100 acres in peppermint. In that year, 15,000 pounds of oil were made—an average of seven pounds per acre. New York State had assumed leadership by 1871 when production in famous Wayne County was 57,365 pounds—"an enormous quantity" in the words of a contemporary writer.

Peppermint oil has come a long way since 1835. Today it is worth between $2,000,000 and $4,000,000 to the American farmers producing in Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Washington, Oregon, and California.

New York State's Wayne County peppermint oil packed in bottles sized and shaped like old-fashioned ink bottles is no more, or pee-wee in size, at the best. Present day production centers again in Michigan with the Pacific Coast States gaining steadily.

### Price Changes

**Advanced**

Anise, 50c. per lb.
Bois de Rose, 75c. per lb.
Cassia, $1 per lb.
Geranium, $3 per lb.
Lemongrass, 25c. per lb.

**Reduced**

None

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 317.9 | 306.7 | 305.3 | 196.5 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Apricot.—Fair demand. No expanding yet. Firm prices.

Avocado.—Stocks meet current volume of demand.

Bay.—Sellers firm in primary markets. Steady here. Call good.

Birchtar.—Unconfirmed report says Russia will export.

Cajeput.—Firmly held. Stocks conservative. No wide distribution.

Cananga.—Due to disappear for duration. No replacement now.

Capsicum (Oleoresin).—Firm. Active. Production cost averages high.

Cassia.—Available on hand-to-mouth basis only. Larger soapers believed carrying fair reserves.

Cedarleaf.—Firm. Active. Stocked moderately.

Citronella.—Island of Ceylon under Jap air assault. Bombed twice. Jap navy taking toll of Bay of Bengal and Indian Ocean ships. War events about end all chance of a continuing export of citronella from Ceylon. Japs knocked out Java weeks ago.

Clove.—Strong, understocked market. High, undiminished demand.

Dill.—Fall users covering needs. More favorable prices unlikely.

Eucalyptus.—Future in deep shadow. Jap drive on Australia bogs down. Probably temporary halt. Oil stocks conserved here.

Geranium.—Stocks purely nominal. Few odd lots may exist. Price around $28 to $30 per pound.

Ginger.—Strong. Scarce. Likely to get scarcer. Transport raw material difficult.

Juniper.—Beggars can't be choosers. Domestic oil not like foreign oil. But domestic only kind available.

Juniper Tar.—Main holders firm at 80c. to 95c. per pound.

Lemon.—Firm. Active. No surplus stock. More active season here.

Lemongrass.—Higher. Market $4 to $4.25 per pound. Purely nominal. Due to disappear save for limited Guatamala output.

Lime.—Strong. Firm. Watched closely by Federal authority.

Lignaloe.—Ready market for Mexican product. Prices strong.

Mace.—Stocks dwindle. Hard to replace. Strong prices.

Nutmeg.—Ditto the mace report.

Mustard.—Activity excellent. No surplus supply.

Orange.—Steady to firm. Reasonably active. Offerings from Brazil increase. Number of agents also increases. No lack of sales of domestic product.

Peppermint.—Pacific Coast house offers oil at $5 per pound to chewing gum maker. Gum producer fails to snap up order. Offer repeated to proprietary medicine maker. Believed government awaits surveys by country agriculture agents in Eastern peppermint area. No price declarations by OPA or Department of Agriculture.

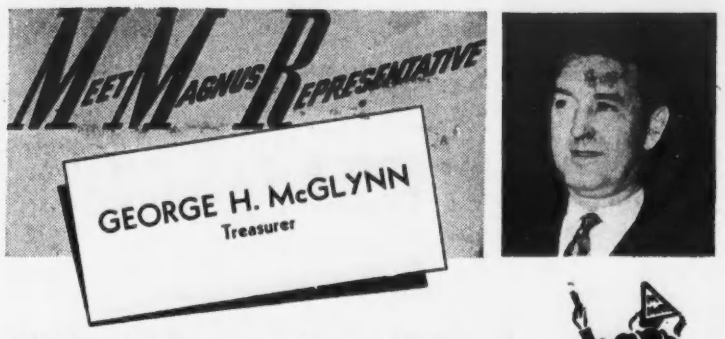
**Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

**Association Meetings:—**

*Flavoring Extract Manufacturers Association, Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, May* 18-20

*Canadian Toilet Goods Association, Seigniory Club, Montebello, Quebec, June* 8 *and* 9.

*Toilet Goods Ass'n, Waldorf-Astoria, New York, June* 15-17.


MM&R plucked George out of the export department of a bank just twenty-one years ago.

Today, youthful looking, fair-haired as ever, McGlynn is Mr. Percy C. Magnus's good right arm. Never ruffled, always amiable, George is the antithesis of the customary stern faced treasurer. He's one of M M & R's venerable "20 Year Club" members but still a young man with young ideas!

HIS JOB IS TO SERVE YOU WELL

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
16 DESBROSSES ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.
Chicago: 221 N. La Salle St. • Canada: Richardson Agencies, Ltd., Toronto

WE SPECIALIZE IN REDISTILLING
in our factory. Try our
**Oil of Cassia, Redistilled, U.S.P.**
**Oil of Peppermint, Redistilled, U.S.P.**
Every trace of impurity removed. Flavor the finest it is possible to obtain.
GEORGE LUEDERS & CO.
427-429 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK
*Branches:* Chicago, San Francisco, Montreal *Factory:* Brooklyn

**D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Inc.**
IMPORT **ESSENTIAL OILS** EXPORT
162-164 Front Street Established 1896 New York City

**BAYONNE COMPANY, Inc.**
404 Fourth Ave. New York City
Tel. MUrray Hill 5-0250-1-2
AROMATIC CHEMICALS
ESSENTIAL OILS
BASIC PERFUME MATERIALS

IMPORTED
**ORANGE OIL**
SPONGE HAND PRESSED
**CHAS. WILLIAMS & ASSOCIATES, Ltd.**
50 Church Street Telephone BEekman 3-4616 New York City

**STANDARD SYNTHETICS**

Citronella, Cloves, Labdanum, Cade, Also Lemon, Orange, Limes, Peppermint Oils, etc.
Distillers and Importers of Essential Oils, specializing in genuine Spanish Rosemary, Spike Lavender, Sage, Thyme, etc. Manufacturers of Aromatics, Perfume Bases, and Terpeneless Oils. Special compounds for all kinds of Soaps, Disinfectants, Sprays and Insecticides.
*Samples gladly submitted. Send us your problems*
**STANDARD SYNTHETICS, Inc.**
119 West 25th Street • New York, N. Y

MORE IMPORTANT THAN EVER

Javonella

PERFECT FOR PERFUMING

• LAUNDRY SOAPS • WASHING POWDERS • LIQUID CLEANSERS • POLISHES, ETC.

EVEN when oil of citronella was low in price and easy to obtain, JAVONELLA was a reliable favorite. A great many manufacturers preferred its finer, cleaner odor, its uniform quality and consistent economy. And now that Citronella is high in price and difficult to get, JAVONELLA is more important than ever before.

WRITE FOR SAMPLE AND QUOTATION

FELTON Quality

FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
599 JOHNSON AVE., BROOKLYN, N.Y.
Branches in Principal Cities
Manufacturers of Aromatic Chemicals, Natural Derivatives, Perfume and Flavor Oils

Rosemary.—Firm to firmer. Stocks closely held. Demand good.

Sandalwood.—Firm due to Far East situation. Prices stronger.

Vetiver.—Nominal around $50 per pound for Java oil.

## Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol.—Strong. Not plentiful. Getting scarcer.

Anisic Aldehyde.—Stocks limited. Not replaceable, substantially.

Benzaldehyde.—Market for every pound producible. Output limited.

Benzyl Compounds. — Production limited by amount of raw material diverted to aromatic production. Market sold far ahead.

Bromstyrol.—Strong and scarce. Likely to remain so.

Carvol.—Odd lots bring around $22 to $25 per pound.

Cinnamic Alcohol.—Scarcer and scarcer locally. Purely nominal.

Citral.—Not even moderately well stocked. Supplies shrinking.

Citronellol.—Raw material scarcity keeps stocks at token size.

Coumarin.—Firm. Active. No surplus. Reasonable needs met.

Ethyl Benzoate.—Stocks limited to small lots. Strong market.

Ethyl Cinnamate.—Jobbing supplies constitute present holdings.

Ethyl Formate. — Demand exceeds supply.

Ethyl Vanillin.—Scarce. Strong. Heavy demand.

Eucalyptol.—Situation tight. Getting tighter. Strong prices.

Hydroxycitronellal.—No regular, going market. Production sold far ahead. Increased output unlikely.

- - - —V- - -

## N.Y. Pharmacy Law Amended

*Albany, April* 9, 1942

Governor Lehman has approved the Milmoe bill which provides that after January 1, 1943, candidate for admission to practical examination for practice of pharmacy, is not required to have one year of pharmaceutical experience in registered pharmacy or drug store if he graduated from pharmacy school.

TOMBAREL

Supreme Flower Essences
Surfine Essential Oils
Basic Perfume Materials
Special Perfume Creations for All Purposes

Tombarel Products Corp.
12 East 22nd St., New York, N.Y.

OIL of PEPPERMINT
Of American Origin Only

A. M. TODD COMPANY
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

Exchange

OIL OF ORANGE U.S.P.

America's most called-for ORANGE FLAVOR

• FINEST FLAVOR
• TRUE ORANGE AROMA
• EXCEPTIONAL STABILITY

*Ask our jobbers for samples*

DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY • FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
180 Varick Street, New York, N.Y. 76 Ninth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

*Distributors for:* CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE, PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, Ontario, California
**Producing Plant: The Exchange Orange Products Company, Ontario, California**

Copyright 1942, California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept.

# Petroleum Products

**OPA Clarifies Status of Lighter Fractions Under Schedule No. 88 —Industry Seeking Price Advance in Refined Products in East—Gasoline Stations Granted 3c. Margin**

The Office of Price Administration last week clarified the status of certain lighter fractions under the provisions of price schedule No. 88. The clarification came in response to a request by the REPORTER, after men in the trade expressed uncertainty as to whether or not the schedule's provisions applied to these lighter fractions. The OPA ruled that heptanes, hexanes, octanes and pentanes were covered by the schedule, while petroleum ethers were not. The original schedule specifically included butanes and propanes as coming within its scope.

The Atlantic seaboard oil industry last week was seeking, and expecting to get, a price advance averaging 2½c. per gallon on all refined products sold on the East Coast to offset the increased surcharge on tanker rates put into effect April 1. The OPA last week granted permission for service stations in Eastern states where gasoline sales have been restricted by Federal edict to charge 3c. per gallon above cost. Meanwhile, gasoline reserves in the East dropped to a new low, and the War Production Board ordered deliveries cut to 66 2/3 percent of December, January and February, effective April 16 (details on page 4).

### Price Changes

**Advanced**

None

**Reduced**

None

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

## Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Naphthas. — Demand heavy. Offerings small.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Tone stable. Market active.

Lacquer Diluent. — Market very tight. Demand heavy. Prices firm.

Mineral Spirits.—Paint trade call fair. Prices unchanged.

Rubber Solvent. — Less interest. Prices steady.

Stoddard Solvent.—Movement large. Prices firm.

V.M. & P. Naphtha.—Buying curtailed. Shipments smaller.

### Markets at Other Centers

**Chicago—April 10**

Paint and related industries continued to take substantial quantities of material. Offerings remained rather limited.

Aromatic Naphthas.—Call good, prices firm.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Demand active, no price change.

Lacquer Diluent.—Tight supply. Quotations steady.

Mineral Spirits.—Buying extensive, prices firm.

Rubber Solvent.—Demand limited, market prices marking time.

Stoddard Solvent.—Buying sustained, prices stiff.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Buyers active, no price change.

**New Orleans—April 10**

Little change was reported in the market for specialties. Offerings were fairly large but transportation problems held up deliveries.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Demand holding. Prices steady.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Tone stable. Market quiet.

**San Francisco—April 9**

The industry went through another week of continued buying pressure on the high-solvency aromatics. There is a slight slackening in V. M. & P. naphthas and thinners.

Aromatic Naphthas.—Very strong demand continues.

Petroleum Thinners.—Slower demand.

Lacquer Diluent.—Interest fair.

Rubber Solvent.—Fair; routine interest.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—The movement shows signs of slackening.

Stoddard Solvent.—Fair movement.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Routine.

**Tulsa—April 10**

The specialties market was less active last week due to inability of suppliers to move material freely. Demand was holding.

Lacquer Diluent.—Demand heavy. Offerings small.

Mineral Spirits.—Shipments smaller, offerings increasing.

Rubber Solvent.—Less buying interest. Stocks accumulating.

Stoddard Solvent.—Consumers' takings smaller. Prices steady.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Paint trade demand large. Shipments limited.

## Crude Oil

Daily crude oil production in the week ended April 4 declined 404,300 barrels to 3,439,850, the lowest since the week ended January 17, 1941. Texas, with two additional shutdown days, was off 364,500 barrels to 1,045,650. East Texas was down 142,200 barrels to 226,000. In Louisiana the flow decreased 16,935 barrels to a total of 317,980. California reported an output of 548,250 barrels, a drop of 36,500. In Illinois the cut was 2,425 to 314,780, while in the Rocky Mountain states production was curtailed by 3,450 barrels, and amount to 115,510.

An increase of 7,800 barrels was registered in Kansas where production totaled 246,700. In Michigan output gained 5,300 barrels, registering 51,200. Oklahoma flow increased 2,550 barrels to 389,900 and in Eastern fields production totaled 116,150 barrels, a boost of 700.

## Lighter Fractions

Butane.—Demand heavy. Offerings limited.

Heptane.—Market fairly active. Demand holding.

Hexane.—Buying well maintained. Prices steady.

Octanes.—Little changed. Market steady.

Pentanes.—Demand holding well. Prices firm and unrevised.

Propane. — Little offered. Stocks low.

### Markets at Other Centers

**Chicago—April 10**

Movement of lighter hydrocarbons is limited because of restricted supplies. Potential demand continues to run well ahead.

Butane.—Supplies tight, prices stiff.

Heptane.—Call brisk, market holding firm.

Hexane.—Movement good, quotations steady.

Octanes.—Demand active, market steady.

Pentanes.—Active interest, market firm.

Propane.—Offerings light, prices strong.

**San Francisco—April 9**

While demand continues to gain, the supply feature is progressively tightening and stocks released for consumption will get shorter.

Butane.—Offerings light.

Propane.—Limited supply.

**Tulsa—April 10**

Butane.—Demand large. Stocks low. Offerings limited.

Pentanes.—Buying curtailed due to inability to move supplies freely.

Propane.—Little offered due to short supplies. Prices unchanged.

## Petrolatums and Waxes

Paraffin.—Absence of large offerings of crude scale material continued to feature the market. Refined grades moving well at unchanged levels.

Petrolatums.—Demand continued to pick up in a small way. Prices firm.

White Mineral Oils.—Prices continued to gain firmness, buoyed by better demand.

### Markets at Other Centers

**Chicago—April 10**

Demand is holding firmly for most products in these classifications. Indications are that orders on the whole continue to overtop supplies.

Paraffin.—Good call, prices firm.

Petrolatums.—Better interest reported, quotations strong.

White Mineral Oils.—Market quiet, prices holding firm.

**Los Angeles—April 9**

Demand on high melting point paraffin wax is continuing to be considerably above the ability of the producers to meet.

**Tulsa—April 10**

Paraffin.—Crude scale material very scarce. Demand heavy. Refined grades in good call. Prices unchanged.

Petrolatums.—Buyers remained fairly active and increased activity in the market was reported. Prices steady.

## Fuels and Lubricants

Gasoline.—Supplies tight. Prices unchanged.

Kerosene.—Buying curtailed. Prices steady.

Lubricating Oils.—Demand heavy. Prices unchanged.

### Markets at Other Centers

**Chicago—April 10**

Gasoline has stiffened after a period of easiness.

Gasoline.—Demand better, tone firmer.

Kerosene.—Call seasonally expanding.

Lubricating Oil.—Good call, prices strong.

**New Orleans—April 10**

Gasoline.—Stocks continued to accumlate on the Gulf Coast due to shortage of tankers.

Kerosene.—Transportation difficulties continued to lend an easy tone to the market. Prices unchanged.

**Tulsa—April 10**

Gasoline.—Weakness in price structure persists. Demand fair but movement slow.

Kerosene.—Market routine. Stocks piling. Prices unchanged.

Lubricating Oils.—Fair call. Prices steady.

- - - —V- - - —

## *National Petroleum Ass'n To Meet April 16-17*

*—Continued from page 4*

dent N. H. Weber will give his address in the afternoon, and will be followed by Dr. John W. Frey, director of marketing, Office of Petroleum Coordinator, and Hanson W. Baldwin, military expert of the New York Times.

There will also be a symposium on "Effect of Conversion of the Automobile Industry and the Rubber Shortage on the Petroleum Industry," with George Romney, managing director of the Automotive Council for War Production, and Dr. C. L. Burrill, director of the statistical division for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, as speakers.

The closing day sessions will be devoted to a talk on Non-Defense Spending, by Senator Harold H. Burton, and an address by Wright W. Gary, director of refining for the OPC.

- - - —V- - - —

## *Gasoline Deliveries Cut To 66% in 19 States*

*—Continued from page 4*

tions to operations twelve hours a day and seventy-two hours a week has been amended to exempt deliveries to commercial vehicles, ambulances, or for the use of physicians, Federal, State and local governments and other categories listed in the original order.

Deliveries of gasoline during the second half of April must be reduced proportionately in accordance with today's amendment. Service stations and bulk consumers may thus receive 80 percent of half their monthly quota before April 16 and 66 2/3 percent of half of the quota during the remainder of the month.

Secretary Ickes, Petroleum Coordinator, in discussing the WPB order, stated that if this curtailment proves satisfactory, the planned card rationing system may not be necessary.

- - - —V- - - —

## Petrol Gases Equipment Installation Halted by L-86

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 8, 1942*

Installation of new equipment for petroleum gases was prohibited today by the War Production Board. Today's order, L-86, forbids installation of new equipment to contain, distribute or dispense liquefied petroleum gases, except facilities used in transportation and refining. It does not apply to material for maintenance and repair of existing equipment or to exchange of containers on the premises of any person in the normal course of distribution. Installations started before January 14 may be completed provided they are finished on or before May 15.

PETROLATUMS and WHITE OILS
From The Refinery of Controlled Specialization
SHERWOOD
REFINING COMPANY, INC.
ENGLEWOOD, N. J. • Refinery: WARREN, PA.

SEND FOR GENEROUS WORKING SAMPLES
ATLANTIC
Atreols and Ultrols
Quality White Oils
THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Technical Sales Division
260 S. Broad St. Philadelphia

**Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

# Scientific and Professional Services


**Alexander, Jerome**
Consulting Chemist and Chemical Engineer
Especial experience in colloid chemistry and its applications. Representation for Patents, Processes, Products and Apparatus. Research Advice, Investigations, Expert Testimony.
50 East 41st Street New York City
Member:—Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers

**ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.**
Organized to advance the science and practice of consulting chemistry and chemical engineering.
The membership, located from coast to coast, includes highly qualified specialists from all branches of the profession.
*For Expert Consultants Address the Association*—50 E. 41st St., NEW YORK, N. Y.
LExington 2-1130 *Room 82*

Philip B. Hawk, Ph.D., Pres. Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir.
**FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.**
46-14—33rd Street, Long Island City, N. Y.
Research — Consultation — Testimony
FOODS — DRUGS — COSMETICS
SPECIALIST IN VITAMINS
Members Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers
Write for "Science at Your Service"

Charles H. LaWall—1871-1937 Joseph W. E. Harrisson
**LaWALL and HARRISSON**
Pharmaceutical and Chemical Research. Biological Assays. Pharmacological Studies in association with Clinical Tests. Routine Drug and Food Control.
214 So. 12th Street Philadelphia, Pa.

Est. 1865
**W. S. PURDY COMPANY, Inc.**
TESTING AND CONSULTING LABORATORIES
PETROLEUM FUELS ASPHALTS COAL
WAXES GREASES FATS COSMETICS
PAINTS SOAPS TEXTILES
128 Water Street, New York HAnover 2-3772

**SADTLER, SAMUEL P., & SON, Inc.**
RESEARCH AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS
We will show you how to adapt available commodities to replace those now difficult to obtain.
210 South 13th Street Philadelphia, Pa.
"Nothing Pays Like Research"

**Bureau of Chemistry**
New York Produce Exchange
H. P. Trevithick, Ph.B., B.S.
2 Broadway New York
Cottonseed Oil, Oils, Greases, Soaps, Turpentine, Glycerine, Cattle Feeds, Spices, Chemicals, etc.
Consultation—Research.

**If Your Professional Card**
were here others would be reading it now.
Send for rates.
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter
59 John Street, New York.

**CUMMINS & GRANT**
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
ANALYSIS OF PAINTS, OILS, ALLOYS, (Precious and Non-Precious), ORES, PLATING SOLUTIONS AND ALLIED MATERIALS.
9 N. EUTAW STREET
Baltimore, Md. CAlvert 1354

**COLLAPSIBLE TUBE FILLING**
PRIVATE BRANDS
SHAVING CREAM
DENTAL CREAM, TABLETS
LUBRICANTS, OINTMENTS, ETC.
Full Manufacturing Facilities
DAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
70-72 Marshall St., Newark, N. J.

**W. H. DICKHART**
CONSULTING & ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
OILS, FATS, FOODS, DRUGS
Official Chemist for the New York Mercantile Exchange and Olive Oil Assn. of America
6 HARRISON ST., N. Y.
Phone WAlker 5-3848

**J. Ehrlich, Ph.D.**
CONSULTING CHEMIST
153 South Doheny Drive
Beverly Hills, California
ORGANIC SYNTHESES
Fellow of the American Institute of Chemists

**Ellis-Foster Company**
Established 1907
Research and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in Synthetic Resins and their Plastics and Related Subjects.
4 Cherry Street Montclair, N. J.
Telephone—Montclair 2-3510

ANTI-KNOCK VALUE DETERMINATIONS
**The Gray Industrial Laboratories**
Chemists and Engineers
Specialists on Petroleum Products
961-976 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark, N. J.
Telephone: BIgelow 3-4020

**Horace J. Hallowell**
Consulting Chemists
Analyses and reports made in all branches of industrial chemistry—soils, minerals, iron, alloys, fuels, beverages, drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, etc. Investigations and research. Formulas developed.
323 Main Street Danbury, Conn.

DRAWBACK SPECIALISTS
Refunds of duty on materials used in exported products.
C. J. HOLT & CO., INC.
8-10 Bridge Street New York, N. Y.
Phone BOwling Green 9-6841

**INDUSTRIAL CONSULTING LABS.**
Inc.
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
PAINTS, VARNISHES, ENAMELS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
128 Water Street HAnover 2-1999

**Knight, B. H.**
Analytical and Consulting Chemist
50 East 41st Street
OFFICIAL ANALYST
U. S. Shellac Importers Assoc.
Am. Bleached Shellac Mfrs. Assoc.

**Laning Company, E. M.**
Specializing in Perfumes, Toilet Preparations, Pharmaceuticals and Flavors. Formulas perfected. Problems solved. Labels and Circular Matter revised to comply with the new Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.
433 Stuyvesant Ave., Irvington, N. J. Phone ES. 2-8433
E. M. Laning, B. Sc., Manager.

**Molnar Laboratories**
Clinical Studies Research Bacteriology
New Drugs Analysis Legal Testimony
211 East 18th St. New York, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-1030

**Munch, James C., Ph.D.**
Consultant and Laboratory Service
New and Old Drugs
Bioassays
Pharmacology
Clinical Studies
Special attention to Priorities Problems
308 South 69th St. Upper Darby, Pa.

**Orthmann Laboratories, Inc.**
AUG. C. ORTHMANN, Director
Specialists in Leather and Allied Industries.
Consulting, Analytical and Research.
847 W. Virginia Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

**John E. Raisch & Co.**
OFFICIAL and LICENSED WEIGHERS, SAMPLERS and INSPECTORS, CARGO SUPERVISORS and CONTROLLERS.
Licensed by N. Y. Cotton, N. Y. Cocoa, N. Y. Coffee and Sugar, Commodity and N. Y. Produce Exchanges.
15 Moore Street New York, N. Y.
Tel. BO. 9—4644-4645

**Leather - Tanning Materials - Furs**
SAMPLING, ANALYSES, RESEARCH, CONSULTATION FOR LEATHER, FUR AND ALLIED TRADES
THE REED-BLAIR LABORATORIES
143-146 West 20th Street New York
Tel. CHelsea 2-3520-21

**SCHWARZ LABORATORIES, Inc.**
Analysts — Biologists — Consultants
BEVERAGES, OILS, FOODS, WATER, VITAMIN DETERMINATIONS
202 East 44th Street New York, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 2-0007

**Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc.**
H. A. Seil, Ph. D., Earl B. Putt, Ph. G., B. Sc.
SPR
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Drugs, Spices, Essential Oils, Flavoring Extracts, Foods, Beverages.
Phone MUrray Hill 3-6368.
18 East 34th St. New York City

**Foster D. Snell, Inc.**
Our staff of chemists, engineers and bacteriologists with laboratories for analysis, research, physical testing and bacteriology are prepared to render you Every Form of Chemical Service
303 Washington Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Stillman & Van Siclen, Inc.**
Chemical and Testing Engineers
Tests, Inspection and Supervision of Benzol, Toluol, Xylol, Tars, Pitches, Asphalts, Road Oils and all other Coal Tar and Petroleum Products.
Telephone: LOngacre 5-5280-5281
254 W. 31st Street New York, N. Y.

**Stillwell & Gladding** Established 1903
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Oils, Soaps, Fats, Paints, Varnishes, Drugs, Gums, Foods, Glycerin, Turpentine, Waxes, Spices, etc.
Member Association Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers
130 Cedar Street New York

Roger W. Truesdail, Ph.D. President — William R. Bergren Ph.D. Director of Research
**TRUESDAIL LABORATORIES INC.**
*Chemists and Bacteriologists*
Authentic VITAMIN and PHARMACEUTICAL Assays and Research
520 W. Ave. 26 Los Angeles

**WEISS and DOWNS, Inc.**
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
**PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE**
50 East 41st ST., New York, N. Y.

**Wiley & Co., Inc.**
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in analysis of beverages, fertilizers, phosphates, wood pulp coal and coke, feeding materials, etc
Calvert and Read Streets, Baltimore, Md


*In these days of exiguous supply of heretofore necessary materials, there is a bigger-than-ever need in all kinds of enterprises for special, expert advice and assistance for the finding of materials which will carry a process or a formula from the heretofore to the now. Perhaps the finding of another process or formula is called for. That sort of thing—finding this-day materials, processes, or formulas—is what the scientific and professional services adjacently offered are to be consulted for.*

## Bids Wanted

**Animal Glue,** ground or flake: — 4,000 pounds; Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 1805-S5, opening April 15.

**Alumina Hydrate:**—6,000 pounds; Purchasing Agent, Bureau of Engraving & Printing, Washington; schedule 5, opening May 26.

**Barytes:** — 300,000 pounds; Purchasing Agent, Bureau of Engraving & Printing, Washington; schedule 5, opening May 26.

**Black Iron Oxide,** precipitated:—7,500 pounds; Purchasing Agent, Bureau of Engraving & Printing, Washington; schedule 5, opening May 26.

See Page 33

**Calcium Hypochlorite:**—Contracting Officer, Chicago Quartermaster Depot, Chicago; invitation 199-42-221, opening April 16.

**Carbon Black:**—1,000 pounds; Purchasing Agent, Bureau of Engraving & Printing, Washington; schedule 5, opening May 26.

**Chrome Green:**—85,000 pounds; Purchasing Agent, Bureau of Engraving & Printing, Washington; schedule 5, opening May 26.

**Chrome Yellow:**—4,000 pounds; Purchasing Agent, Bureau of Engraving & Printing, Washington; schedule 5, opening May 26.

**Gasoline:**—U. S. Engineer Office, P. O. Box 60, Vicksburg, Miss.; invitation 1106-42-186, opening April 13.

**Fertilizer:** — 25 tons; Beltsville, Maryland; invitation 1721-42, opening April 17.

**Glue:**—400 pounds; Procurement Division Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 1806-S5, opening April 15.

**Flatting Oil:**—1,000 gallons; Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 1807-S5, opening April 15.

**Iron Blue:** — 1,500 pounds; Purchasing Agent, Bureau of Engraving & Printing, Washington, D. C.; schedule 5, opening May 26.

**Iron Blue:**—14,000 pounds; Purchasing Agent, Bureau of Engraving & Printing, Washington; schedule 5, opening May 26.

**Naphthalene:**—Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Depot, 1819 West Pershing Road, Chicago; invitation 199-42, opening April 14.

**Red Toner,** permanent:—2,500 pounds; Purchasing Agent, Bureau of Engraving & Printing, Washington; schedule 5, opening May 26.

**Soap:**—120,000 pounds, Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 1812-S3, opening April 16.

**Soap:**—15,625 pounds, Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 1813-S3, opening April 16.

**Soap:** — Quantities; General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 6111, opening April 14.

**Soda Carbonate:** — 25,000 pounds; Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 1815-S3, opening April 16.

**Titantium Dioxide:**—5,000 pounds; Purchasing Agent, Bureau of Engraving & Printing, Washington; schedule 5, opening May 26.

**Turpentine:**—1,440 galions; Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 1808-S5, opening April 15.

**Ultramarine Blue:** — 100,000 Pounds; Supply Officer, Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va.; invitation 1-25551, opening April 15.

**White Putty:**—15,000; Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 1809-S5, opening April 16.

—V—

## R.H. Sales Awarded Egleston Medal

Reno H. Sales, chief geologist of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, Butte, Mont., has been awarded the 1942 Egleston Medal of the Columbia University Engineering Schools Alumni Association for distinguished engineering achievement. Mr. Sales, who received the engineer of mines degree from Columbia in 1900, is cited as "the ideal type of School of Mines graduate."

Chief geologist of the Anaconda Company since 1906, Mr. Sales "has attained high distinction in his career as a mining geologist not only for his brilliant and comprehensive scientific work in the Butte district but also for the convincing way in which he has demonstrated the value of geology to the entire mining industry," according to the announcement. "His detailed mapping and careful interpretation of the intricate faulting and complex mineralization at Butte made it possible to apply geology to mining problems with a precision heretofore unknown.

—V—

## OPA Rationing Power Order Signed by F. D. R.

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 8, 1942*

President Roosevelt today signed an Executive Order authorizing the chairman of the War Production Board to delegate certain priorities and rationing powers to the Office of Price Administration, and authorizing the OPA in its own right to invoke the sanctions of the second war powers act against violators.

# Fertilizer Materials

**Movement of Mixtures to Northern Consumers Picks Up Then Lags —Deep South Season Virtually Finished—Chemicals Remain Tight—Blood Lower at New York**

Fertilizer mixtures were moving to Northeastern farms in large quantities and at a rapid rate during the early days of last week. The warm weather prompted a broadened demand. Toward the end of the period, however, snow and rain tended to put a clamp on shipments, and activity in the market was noticeably decreased. Movement in the deep South was virtually over, and in the Middle Atlantic area most mixers had shipped the greater portion of their supplies and were looking for replacement material.

Chemical materials showed little change during the period. Allocation of nitrate of soda continued, although there was some bitterness in certain quarters over the manner in which the situation was being handled. Sulphate of ammonia and certain potash salts remained very scarce. Superphosphate was short and offerings of ammonia phosphate and cyanamid were negligible. Organics were little changed. Blood was lower at New York. South American materials were scarcer, due to the inability of suppliers to secure adequate shipping space from there.

## Nitrogenates

Ammonia Phosphate.—Little available. Movement narrow.

Anhydrous Ammonia.—None offered for fertilizer use.

Calcium Nitrate.—No stocks in this country.

Castor Pomace.—Domestic material in good call. Price steady. No imported product offered.

### *Nitrate of Soda*

The principal criticism of the nitrate of soda allocation program hinges on the method of distribution. Certain quarters are urging that nitrate, all fertilizer, in fact, should be rationed either by the Department of Agriculture, the War Production Board, or the Office of Price Administration. Much of the criticism comes to the Department of Agriculture through the AAA, the Extension Service, the Soil Conservation Service and other department agencies, as well as from members of congress.

The National Fertilizer Association has gone on record in favor of the present method, arguing that if rationing is to be done at all it should be done by the fertilizer industry, with its more than 50,000 agents and dealers located throughout the country. It also has argued that there is no present need for rationing mixed fertilizer or superphosphate or potash. Looking to the future, the association has stated that it needs practical suggestions as to just how the industry might handle rationing if it becomes necessary, and asks for suggestions from members of the industry.

### Price Changes

**Advanced**

None

**Reduced**

Blood, dried, dom., f.o.b. N.Y., 10c. per unit.

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials, on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 71.0 | 71.0 | 71.0 | 68.0 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Cyanamid.—Little available. Stocks low.

Dried Blood.—New York price 10c. per unit lower at $5.25. Other quotations unchanged.

Fish Scrap.—Trade lagging, due to recent imposition of ceilings.

Nitrate of Soda.—Material being allocated. Demand very heavy. Prices unchanged.

Nitrogenous Material.—Market less active. Demand off somewhat. Prices holding.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Very heavy call, but demand starting to taper slightly. Offerings small. Stocks low. Prices unchanged.

Tankage.—Prices steady and unchanged. Demand good. Imported material in short supply.

## Potashes

The demand for various grades of potash salts remained at a high level during the period under review. Offerings were restricted by producers, who were keeping a careful check on stocks. Supplies of muriates were very low, but there were fair offerings of manure salts. Prices were steady and unrevised.

## Phosphates

Bone Materials.—Demand, offerings and prices unchanged.

Phosphate Rock.—Little of new development. Offerings routine. Demand fair. Prices firm and unchanged

Superphosphate.—Demand holding. Offerings small. Prices steady.

## Sulphur and Pyrites

Crude sulphur was moving to consumers and mixers at unchanged levels last week. Heavy demand from war industries failed to influence offerings to the fertilizer trade, supplies being more than adequate. Prices were firm.

### Markets at Other Centers

**Atlanta—April 10**

A very active market in mixed fertilizers is reported. The movement of fertilizers to farms is earlier than usual

—*Continued on page* 65

### Fertilizer Tag Sales: March

| | P.C. of 1941 | Equivalent tons March 1942 | March 1941 | March 1940 | P.C. of 1941 | January-March 1942 | January-March 1941 | January-March 1940 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Virginia | 94 | 69,852 | 74,304 | 79,549 | 132 | 223,370 | 171,473 | 167,783 |
| North Carolina | 56 | 184,951 | 310,558 | 316,098 | 144 | 813,807 | 564,688 | 558,312 |
| South Carolina | 54 | 142,414 | 265,216 | 298,265 | 108 | 472,139 | 435,254 | 444,380 |
| Georgia | 71 | 243,953 | 343,482 | 319,616 | 109 | 561,745 | 513,384 | 478,883 |
| Florida | 94 | 50,460 | 53,517 | 53,656 | 104 | 211,177 | 203,905 | 176,007 |
| Alabama | 111 | 163,600 | 146,950 | 199,150 | 153 | 416,650 | 271,850 | 312,950 |
| Mississippi | 79 | 55,525 | 70,313 | 108,675 | 96 | 194,440 | 203,252 | 196,013 |
| Tennessee | 344 | 35,771 | 10,410 | 23,456 | 198 | 79,350 | 40,018 | 39,682 |
| Arkansas | 115 | 29,750 | 25,800 | 36,000 | 137 | 100,000 | 72,800 | 66,200 |
| Louisiana | 118 | 44,489 | 37,830 | 57,825 | 102 | 100,436 | 98,930 | 102,311 |
| Texas | 147 | 39,453 | 26,817 | 43,455 | 120 | 84,033 | 69,797 | 77,016 |
| Oklahoma | 107 | 2,255 | 2,110 | 2,320 | 74 | 5,805 | 7,796 | 5,173 |
| Total, South | 78 | 1,062,473 | 1,367,307 | 1,538,065 | 123 | 3,265,952 | 2,653,147 | 2,624,710 |
| Indiana | 54 | 35,018 | 65,079 | 54,225 | 135 | 182,586 | 135,687 | 113,019 |
| Illinois | 107 | 18,103 | 16,881 | 7,164 | 192 | 40,293 | 21,029 | 12,507 |
| Kentucky | 132 | 26,940 | 20,348 | 22,486 | 144 | 65,721 | 45,749 | 40,111 |
| Missouri | 76 | 12,661 | 16,670 | 16,670 | 134 | 40,864 | 30,483 | 23,888 |
| Kansas | 75 | 614 | 816 | 918 | 18 | 919 | 5,033 | 2,368 |
| Total, Midwest | 78 | 93,336 | 119,794 | 101,763 | 139 | 330,383 | 237,981 | 191,893 |
| Grand total | 78 | 1,155,809 | 1,487,101 | 1,639,828 | 124 | 3,596,335 | 2,891,128 | 2,816,603 |

**Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9**

**Association Meetings:—**

***National Fertilizer Ass'n, Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, June 8-10.***

Domestic SULPHATE of AMMONIA AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
MADE IN THE U.S.A.
Barrett NITROGEN
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y.

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
MURIATE OF POTASH
62/63% $K_2O$, ALSO 50% $K_2O$
MANURE SALTS
22% $K_2O$ Minimum
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY
INCORPORATED
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, N.Y.

P.C.A. Red Muriate is ideal in your plant operation--Uniform in color--Uniform in analysis--Uniform in grain size.
Granular Muriate of Potash
Muriate of Potash 50% and 60%
Manure Salts
P.C.A.
RED MURIATE
POTASH COMPANY of America
GENERAL SALES OFFICE
50 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

# Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

**Help Wanted and Positions Sought** —Minimum $2.00 thirty-six words or less; 35c for each additional six words.
**All Other Classified Advertisements** —$5.00 thirty-six words or less; 85c for each additional six words or fraction.


**All OVER the Country FMC SCOUTS ARE LOCATING and BUYING EQUIPMENT FOR YOU!**

Last week our energetic staff made THESE PORTS OF CALL: Milwaukee, Chicago, Mobile, New Orleans, Boston, Providence, Cincinnati, Toledo, and other more obscure cities. We are roaming the country finding re-employment for idle equipment and we are proud to report success in a great majority of cases. Our efforts are contributing to the national defense.

**STEEL Storage Pressure TANKS**
6—9′ x 20′—10,000 gal.
30—8′ x 14′— 5,500 gal.
12—8′ x 12′—4,750 gal.
6—5′ x 14′—2,150 gal.
3/8″ steel plate, dished HEADS

**IMPREGNATOR**
6′ x 24′

**DEHYDRATING UNITS**
Devine Vacuum Chamber Dryers
6 Tubular Steam Dryers
Double Drum Dryers, 28″ x 60″; 20″ x 71″
Steam or Gas Heated Truck, Tray or Conveyor Type Dryers

**COMPLETE FERTILIZER MINE**
Glover and Vulcan Locomotives
Plymouth Gasoline Locomotives
12 miles of Standard Rails
Universal Power Shovel
Steam Boilers and Engines
Steam Winch for Loaded Cars
Bucket Elevator; Drag Lines, etc.
Steam Pumps, Blowers, Suction Fans

**PACKAGING EQUIPMENT**
Standard Top and Bottom Gluers and Sealers
Pneumatic Scale Carton Filler and Sealer
2 Station Semi-Automatic Powder Fillers
Can and Jar Fillers and Labelers
Automatic and Semi-Auto. Cappers

**VACUUM PANS and STILLS**
42″ x 48″ Nickel Jacketed and Agitated Pan
(2) 7′ Copper Jacketed Vacuum Pans
6′ Copper Jacketed Vacuum Pan or Still
Several Smaller Pans or Stills

**4-STAR ★ ★ ★ ★ FEATURES**
Heavy Duty W. & P. Jacketed Mixers
Struthers-Wells Triple Effect Evaporator
3 Aluminum Jacketed Kettles, 150 gal. and 300 gal.
1,700 gal. Steel Agitated Process Kettle
Sweetland Filters, Nos. 2, 5 and 7
6 Glass Lined Jktd. Agtd. 330 gal. Tanks
Large Pebble and Ball Mills
42″ x 42″ Sperry Cast Iron Filter Press
3 Glass Lined 35-gal. Vacuum Pans

**Send for Full Details and Quotes**

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
FMC
9th St. & EAST RIVER DRIVE
NEW YORK CITY


## Businesses Offered

FOR SALE—One chance in a lifetime to earn 25% on investment. Present emergency compels sacrifice of well-established wallpaper, paint and linoleum store in Minnesota's best town 100 miles twin cities. Business largely retail, overhead low; $6,000 will handle. BOX 698, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

## Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

PEBBLE MILLS 18x24 in., 3x3 ft. rubber lined 3x3 ft. porcelain lined, 300 gal. jacketed agitated kettle, 200-250 gal. copper closed tanks, 8x6 vacuum pump, 7½-10-15-20 HP 3 phase motors. Lawlor Company, Metuchen, N. J.

TANKS, STORAGE, steel, five hundred, ten thousand, fifteen thousand, and fifty thousand gallons capacity. Stainless steel 100 to 2,000 gallons Leonard Dreyer, 401 Broadway, New York City.

## Equipment Wanted

WANTED—Our expansion program requires additional equipment. We need iron and wood filter presses, jacketed kettles, mixer, pulverizer, dryer, etc. No dealers. Send your offerings to BOX 712, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

## Materials Offered

CHROME GREEN, 25% ground in linseed oil. Medium shade. Clean merchandise; 250 tons. Shields-Commonwealth Co., 829 Linden avenue, Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE—One ton precipitated manganese dioxide; one drum high-boiling acetone residue. BOX 725, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PAINTERS' CAPS, paperhanger aprons and all other forms of cloth advertising specialities; samples and information on request. Minnesota Specialty Co., 119 N. 4th street, Minneapolis, Minn.

DRY COLOR, 150 barrels, for sale in 1 lot. All manufactured colors, reds, greens, blues, etc. Total 40,000 lbs.; original barrels. Factory closed. BOX 730, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

## Materials Wanted

OPPORTUNITY for small chemicals manufacturer. Reliable chemical firm having fine domestic and foreign connections will contract output or act as distributor. BOX 721, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SURPLUS STOCKS—We are interested in purchasing surplus stocks of raw materials such as gums, essential oils, waxes, fibres and other imported raw products. Samples should accompany offerings. John P. Eberhart Company, 80 Wall street, New York.

## Plants Wanted

LOOKING FOR a plant to pulverize a carbon material to six by thirty mesh and separating the fines. Please reply giving capacity and location of plant which should be within fifty miles of New York. BOX 731, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

## Positions Vacant

WAX SALESMEN, experienced, wanted by refinery manufacturing waxes for replacing carnauba, montan, candililla, beeswax, jap, barberry, all formerly imported. High quality, low prices, little competition. Unusual opportunity for the right men. Commission. Write BOX 440, 217 7th avenue, New York, N. Y.

LARGE PHARMACEUTICAL manufacturer is seeking a person to serve, after adequate training, as administrative manager of a manufacturing plant. In addition to a broad background in organic and pharmaceutical chemistry, he must have executive ability. Send a statement of education, experience and qualifications to BOX 728, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

TABLET COATER—Thoroughly experienced in large production. State full particulars and experience. Reply will be held in strict confidence. BOX 729, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

## Positions Vacant

TABLET MAKER—For granulating and compressing by pharmaceutical manufacturer, must be thoroughly experienced. State experience, salary, full particulars first letter, BOX 734, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.


**DELIVERY NOW!**
Devine Lead Lined Autoclave, Agitated, 700 gal.
Buffalo Cast Steel Autoclave, Agitated, 300 gal.
W & P Mixers, 9 and 100 gallon
New and Used Glass Lined Tanks
Glass Lined, Aluminum and Copper Jacketed Kettles
Copper 36″ Jacketed Agitated Vacuum Pan
Pfaudler 36″ Glass Lined Vacuum Pan
60 gallon Lead Mixers, M.D.
*What Have You For Sale?*

**MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT CORPORATION**
59 East 4th Street New York, N.Y.

**SPECIAL**
1—3 ROLL HIGH SIDE RAYMOND MILL, BELT DRIVEN, COMPLETE WITH CONE SEPARATOR, FAN, CYCLONE DUST COLLECTOR AND PIPING.

1—Devine 4′x30′ Rotary Vacuum Dryer.
1—Stokes 3′x15′ Rot. Vac. Dryer.
1—Stokes 18″x42″ Rot. Vac. Dryer.
2—Pfaudler 500 gal. Glass Lined, Closed, Jack. Kettles.
1—Oliver Rotary Filter, 6′x6′.
3—Sweetland Filters, No. 5, No. 7 and No. 8.
12—Iron and Wood Filter Press, 6″ to 48″ sq.
1—Day No. 30 Imperial Mixer, Jack.
4—150 gal. Stainless Steel Tanks.
6—Varnish Kettles, up to 200 gals.
5—Ross 8, 15 and 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
4—Ross 3 Roll Mills, 12″x30″ and 16″x40″.
10—Pebble and Jar Mills, Lab. to 750 gals.
3—Tolhurst Centrifugals, 26″, 32″ and 40″.
10—Stone Mills, 8″ to 36″.
8—Lead and Paste Mixers, 50 to 135 gals.
6—Powder Mixers, 50 pounds an 3,500 pounds.
6—Horiz. and Vert. Mixers, up to 500 gals.
18—Glass Lined and Stainless Steel Tanks, Steel Tanks and Jack. Kettles up to 10,000 gals.
20—Copper Jack. Kettles, up to 150 gals.
1—2 Roll Spike Crusher, 6″x12″ Rolls.
2—Day Single Roll Spike Crushers.
4—Tablet and Preform Machines, up to 2″.
2—No. 0 and No. 1 Raymond Mills.
6—Williams and Jay Bee B.B. Hammer Mills.
1—Bauer 22″ Attrition Mill.
1—Link Belt 75′ Slat Conveyor.
1—Stedman 42″ Ball Bearing Disintegrator.
15—Electric Agitators, ⅓ to 10 H.P.
20—Rotary, Centrifugal and Vacuum Pumps.
6—Liquid, Paste and Powder Fillers.

Only partial listing. Write for complete bulletins. We buy your surplus machinery.

**STEIN EQUIPMENT CORPORATION**
Department E
426 Broome Street New York City

**LIQUIDATION**
Agricultural Products Labs., Inc.
New Bern, N. C.

1—Raymond 5 Roll, High Side Roller Mill, motor driven, with double whizzer, cyclone dust collector, motors, fan, etc.
1—Lead Lined Single Effect Evaporator with multiple effect economy, condenser, etc., 525 sq. ft. surface.
1—Tolhurst Suspended type Centrifugal, 40″ solid cast iron basket, motor driven.
3—Lead Lined Tanks, 40″x7′.
1—Straub Continuous Ball Mill, 30″x20″.
1—Abbe Ball Mill 30″x36″.
1—Zeiss 4 objective Microscope.

240,000 lbs. Tobacco Stems.
17½ tons 300 mesh Extracted Tobacco Dust, packed in paper bags.
9,000—50 lb. Multi-Wall Paper Bags.

WRITE, PHONE OR WIRE!

**SELECTED SPECIALS**
1—Rotary Kiln 8′x90′, ½″ Steel Shell.
1—Buflovak 6′ Crystallizer, with Vacuum Cover.
1—Raymond 3 Roll, High Side Roller Mill.
5—Glass Lined, Jacketed Kettles, 200 to 500 gals.
1—Atmospheric Double Drum Dryer, 3′x8′.
1—Louisville Tyne Steam Tube Dryer, 6′x30′.
10—Buflovak Jacketed Kettles 42″ dia. x 60″ deep.
2—Paint Lead Mixers, 100 gal. each.
1—Anderson RH Oil Expeller.
1—Day Jumbo Jacketed Mixer, 700 gal.
14—Pebble Mills, from Lab. to 1,000 gals.
1—Sharples No. 6 Centrifuge.
1—Hardings 3′x8″ steel lined Ball Mill.
5—Tolhurst Centrifugals, 32″, 40″, 48″, 60″.
22—50 to 2,000 lb. Batch Mixers.
25—Copper Steam Jacketed Kettles, 10 to 300 gal., agitated and non-agitated.
3—Sweetland, Nos. 5, 7, 10 Filters.
19—Shriver and Sperry Cast Iron, Wood, Aluminum and Bronze Filter Presses, 12″ to 42″.
1—Valley Iron Works, 75 gal. Autoclave.
6—Colloid Mills, U. S. and Premier.
12—Glass Lined Storage Tanks, 50 to 1,000 gal.

Tablet Machines — Screens — Pumps—Conveyors—Filling and Packaging Equipment — Single and Multiple Effect Evaporators—Dryers, etc.

Send for our circulars and bulletins. Your inquiries solicited. We buy your surplus machinery—from single items to complete plants.

BRILL EQUIPMENT CORP. 183 VARICK ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

**OHIO FIRM established over twenty-five years and covering part of Ohio, Indianapolis and Louisville, would be interested in representing producers of Pigments, Oils, Chemical Specialties, By-Products or Waxes. Box 727, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.**

**NO TIME TO BE LOST**
**Consolidated can help you with**
• Largest Stocks
• Quicker Delivery
• Savings in Time and Money

SPECIAL ITEMS FROM STOCK
1—Proctor & Schwartz 24-truck Atmospheric Dryer, 4166 sq. ft. tray service.
6—Rotary Vacuum Dryers; 1-5 x 30 ft.; 1-5 x 25 ft.; other smaller sizes.
7—3-Roller Mills, up to 16 by 40.
1—W. & P. Vacuum Mixer, 100 gals.; other W. & P., 2 gals. to 2,000 gals.
8—2,000 lbs., 1,200 lbs., 800 lbs. Dry Powder Mixers.
1—Oates 10 ft. copper Calandria Pan; other 50 to 500 gals.
4—4 ft. x 6 ft. Iron Oliver Filters.
12—Ball and Pebble Mills, 10 gals. to 500 gals.
2—Pneumatic Scale Packaging Units.

Only a partial listing. Send us your inquiries.

**CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., Inc.**
13-18 Park Row - - New York, N. Y.
SHOPS, 335 Doremus Avenue, Newark, N. J.


## Positions Vacant

TABLET COATER wanted; an excellent position for a draft exempt man of experience and ability. BOX 732, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMISTS WANTED by resin manufacturer having phenol or maleic replacement resin made from adequately available materials. BOX 733, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

TABLET COATER—by pharmaceutical manufacturer, must be thoroughly experienced. State experience, salary, full particulars first letter. BOX 735, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

# Business Wants and Offers

## Positions Wanted

AVAILABLE at once—executive; 25 years experience chemicals and vegetable oils; age 45; graduate in chemistry; traveled abroad; former partner; open for proposition; sales, purchasing, or assistant to busy executive. BOX 722, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

EXECUTIVE—man, 42 years old, graduate 1922 chemistry; served 10 years manager producing coal tar products; six years executive and sales petroleum and lubricating oils. BOX 723, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMICAL MAN, experience—unusual purchasing and selling contacts; prime connections with domestic and export trade; ability to cope with changing markets and facilitate transactions regulated by Government restrictions. BOX 726, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMICALLY TRAINED young man, 27, B.S. degree, chem. major; honorable discharge U. S. Navy, draft deferred; textile training and background; presently engaged in sales work; seeks position chemical or textile field; willing to locate out of town. BOX 724, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

# Fertilizer Materials

## Markets at Other Centers

—*Continued from page 63*

are very active in their efforts to get materials for replacing the shipped goods and meet the urgent demands of dealers and consumers.

Superphosphate.—61½c., interior producing points.

Nitrate of Soda.—$30 per ton, bulk, ports; very scarce.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Very scarce; prices unchanged.

Cottonseed Meal.—8 percent grade, $41 to $41.50 per ton, Southeastern mills.

Nitrogenous Tankage.—$3.25 per unit, Midwest producing points.

### Baltimore—April 10

Traders in crude fertilizer materials are still waiting for some developments which might give direction to the trade and bring a measure of activity into it.

Fish Scrap.—Sales are lagging. Grinders feel that the allowance over the price level on scrap is too small to make such operations profitable, and activity in meal is halted.

Dried Blood.—Quotations are holding around $5.25 per unit-ton.

Tankage.—Unground, 9 and 10 material, is held at $5.50 and 10c. per unit-ton.

Superphosphate.—Quotations remain at $9.60 per ton for run-of-pile, with 16 percent flat milled and screened supplies at $10.10, and with 20 percent stocks at $12.75. Business shows a more active trend.

### Chicago—April 10

The fertilizer materials market remains quiet. Prices are tending to stiffen a little after earlier easing. Blood continues in fairly good call. Bone materials orders are reported fair.

Blood.—Principal grade, $5.50 per unit of ammonia.

Tankage.—High grade, feeding, $5.50 and 10c.; hoofmeal, $4 to $4.50; liquid stick, $2.40 to $2.50.

Bone Materials.—Grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $40 to $42.50; meat scraps, $70 to $75; dry rendered fankage, hard pressed, $1.17½ to $1.20; ground, steamed bone, 3 and 50 percent, $35 to $37.50.

### San Francisco—April 9

Demand for all grades of fertilizer materials is along very fair lines at present. Conditions are quite firm throughout.

Nitrate of Soda.—$33 per ton in 100-pound bags; $32.40 in 167-pound bags. Bulk, $30.

Superphosphate.—89c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. San Francisco; bags, $1.02.

Fish Meal.—California sardine meal, 67 percent protein, $77.50, f.o.b. San Francisco Bay.

- - - —V- - - —

## Tin Use Order Amended

The War Production Board today issued amendment No. 1A to order M-43-a, which governs the use of tin. The amendment revises the order to allow the use of enough solder to manufacture the cans permitted by conservation order M-81. Under M-81 terne metal used for terne plating cans must be limited in tin content to 15 percent by weight, and terne metal used to coat long ternes may not contain more than 10 percent tin by weight.

# *Protective Coatings Of German Machine*

—*Continued from page 7*

costly, however, and paint chemists feel that it might be better to face the chance of peeling in such cases where durability is not a prime necessity.

Considerable difficulties also appear to be had when the new synthetic lacquers are used over old ones of a different basic structure. Adhesion is frequently imperfect in these cases or the old lacquer is destroyed with an ultimate breaking down of the protective film. This disadvantage makes itself especially noticed in repair work which is naturally plentiful and often has to be done under the most unpromising conditions and immediately behind the front or in inadequate equipped workshops.

## Experience Needed

There is a suspicion that inexperience in handling these newer paints is at the bottom of at least part of the trouble that manufacturers have with them. If this is correct, there is no reason why they ultimately should not serve well, even under emergency application. As stated earlier in this series not all the inventive genius is on the German side in this respect, and German experiments are frequently based on the work of American and English chemists and their investigations. With the beginnings made outside Germany and the present inability to follow up these experiments, the German chemists may occasionally take a wrong turn where foreign cooperation might keep them on the right track.

For this reason the point must be made that, even if not all that Germany is doing these days in surface protection is fully successful and still must wait upon further improvement, this should not prevent American paint chemists from following through on their own hunches. This is especially important just now when the interruption of eastern Asiatic is compelling adjustments, even in the generally well supplied paint factories.

It is, in fact, not entirely impossible that the German armament industries were better prepared for their production problem than may be our own, because there is no doubt that the Germans had built up stockpiles. Our own industry seems to have worked upon the assumption that there would be enough at all times.

In view of the enormous importance of the comparative size of these preparations to the staying power of the nations at war these efforts of the German paint industry to build up prewar reserves and to stretch what there was are of more than superficial interests. Conservation measures antedated the war in Germany. While oil-containing paints for metal protection in private building work were not directly forbidden, they were difficult to be had to a point of having practically vanished from the market. Industrial machinery for indoor use was less carefully painted than before, and manufacturers had to make the best of it. In the case of automobiles and similar equipment, where appearance was a sales argument, auto polish waxes were frequently taking over where the high-durability lacquers were giving up.

How much of the comparatively large imports of fats, oils, resins, and so on, that reached Germany during the few years before the war, has actually been used up in the paints for civilian consumption; how much was stored raw or worked up into paints and lacquers for storage, it is, of course, impossible to say. Little certainly was re-exported and a large part of these transactions was hidden under the veil of a real or supposed desire of Germany to protect held gold reserve.

## Early Confidence

Some information can be gained by looking over the pages of the German technical press during the crucial weeks just before the opening of hostilities in Poland and those that followed. German paint men to all appearance were not much worried about their ability to keep up with the military demand at the start. They just followed directions from above, and their private trade was sufficiently docile not to give trouble. With government keeping a tight hold on all the means of production, consumption, and price-making, it was the German army that remained responsible for its supplies. Much of the work of developing new formulas, in fact, has been done by men in uniform, chemists drafted in the army's war chemical service or members of the Party. The army also is largely responsible for its own repair service, and most of the field painting is done under the supervision of army technicians.

It is, in consequence, very doubtful whether the American paint industry can learn much from the German in handling its own military supply problems. While the German industry became almost immediately part of the defense organization, the American group must fit itself into the picture of a large armament industry that is privately controlled. It works for government contractors and not for the government itself. It has the advantage, however, that it supplies customers who are well prepared mechanically to handle modern paints and there are therefore few limitations on the ingenuity of the American paint chemist.

If the German paint industry had an advantage it was in the fact that the German government was a customer for paints, not only in the case of its army purchases, but also for railroad material through the state railroads. The railroads, therefore, became the guinea pig of the paint industry and railroad experience opened the road to army use.

It does not follow that American paint chemists should neglect to look at the German record. Speed in providing protection for guns, wagons, and other equipment, the need of stretching materials, technical handling—all are alike to high pressure armament production anywhere. The Germans have done a good job in arming their armies, and it would be highly dangerous to deny it in a time when wars are won in the factories.

## Conclusions

The essence of this German experience has the following aspects:—

1. Modern synthetic lacquers and paints can take the place of the older and conventional formulas.

2. New formulas can be developed sufficiently quickly in an emergency to be of practical value.

3. Some of these new formulas have superior features not to be found in the older ones for which they are substituted.

4. Properly handled and applied they stand up well under severe conditions.

5. Not all lend themselves readily to field work, as some of them require special equipment for their application.

6. New formulas are practical in field work only if they can be used in connection with or over older type paints or lacquers.

7. Higher speed of application can be had if necessary without detriment to the quality of the coat.

8. One coat application will serve the purpose under certain conditions and there may be definite advantages in developing one-coat lacquers in the interest of speed.

9. Synthetic base formulas deserve pushing, even if the materials for older formulas are available. It should not be done, however, without at least some experimentation.

10. Many synthetic-base formulas, even if not suitable for military work, can readily be used in civilian production and without real detriment to surface protection.

The cost of the modern synthetic materials is higher in Germany than that of imported materials. This may not be the case in the United States as the "real" price structure of the chemical industry is much more disturbed in Germany than it is now in this country.

In closing this chapter of the problems of the German paint industry it should be stated that, on the basis of last available records (they go back to the Fall of last year), the German paint industry did not expect to have any difficulty to keep up with the needs of the army. Increasing concern, however, made itself noticeable as to its ability to supply the civilian markets at home and those of the large foreign populations now dependent upon Germany: only part of the paint supplies in these markets had come in the past from German sources. Europe may soon feel the effect of the weather on buildings, public structures, and productive equipment.

- - - —V- - - —

# *WPB Personnel Includes Leaders*

—*Continued from page 3*

## Pulp and Paper

Francis W. Howe has resigned as chief of the coarse paper unit of the pulp and paper branch because of the pressure of private affairs, David J. Winton, branch chief, announced. Mr. Howe, who will continue to be available to the branch as a part-time consultant, is executive vice-president, treasurer and director of Hubbs & Howe Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and Cleveland, Ohio.

The appointment of H. C. Mesch as chief of the industrial safety equipment section of the safety and technical equipment branch has been announced by Herbert T. Rosenfeld, chief of the branch. Mr. Mesch was formerly chief safety engineer of the soil conservation service of the Department of Agriculture, and was also connected with the Ralston Purina Company, St. Louis, Mo.

Ben Alexander has been appointed as acting chief of the textiles, clothing and leather goods branch of the War Production Board. Mr. Alexander came to Washington March 1 to serve as a special assistant to Mr. Reed. Mr. Alexander was graduated from the University of California in 1917. He served as an infantry captain in the last war and still holds that rank as a reserve officer.

## Brewing Advisory Group

The Bureau of Industry Advisory Committees has announced the formation of a brewing industry advisory committee. John B. Smiley, chief of beverage and tobacco branch, is the government presiding officer.

Jubal R. Parten, of Houston, Tex., has been named director of the transportation division, Office of Petroleum Co-ordinator. Mr. Parten succeeds Henry A. Gilbert, who takes over a new assignment as special assistant to the deputy co-ordinator. He has been head of the transportation division since last July.

- - - —V- - - —

# *Vitamin A Oils L-Order Revised*

The original order applied only to multivitamin tablets, capsules, pills, or liquids.

These restrictions do not apply to preparations where the vitamin A potency is 25,000 units or more in the recommended adult daily dosage. Such preparations are intended as a therapeutic dose for persons suffering from an unusual deficiency of vitamin A.

2. The order prohibits, beginning today, manufacture of feeds containing more than 1,000 units of vitamin A derived from fish liver of fish oils per pound. Chicken, turkey and duck breeding feeds and turkey starting and growing feeds, however, are permitted to contain 2,000 units of vitamin A per pound.

3. Provides for the use without restriction of vitamin A oils which were blended prior to February 10, 1942. This allows stocks of oil in the hands of feed manufacturers on that date to be used without the necessity of adjusting them to fit the restrictions in the order on the finished feeds.

The original order contained a provision which barred the use for feed of vitamin A oils of a potency higher than 12,000 units per gram. This restriction has been eliminated, and all types of fish-liver oil may now be used in the manufacture of feeds.

All transactions in fish-liver oils continue subject to provisions and restrictions of General Preference Order M-71, covering the supply and distribution of fats and oils.

- - - —V- - - —
- - - —V- - - —

## Trade Lists Available

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has compiled the following trade lists:—Chemicals, importers and dealers, Argentine; mining companies in Venezuela; tanneries in Honduras. Copies of the list may be obtained from regional offices of the bureau at the $1 per list for each list.

# Shipping Information

**All matter under this head fully protected by copyright**

## New York Imports

AROMATIC LEAVES—29 bgs, H Schoenfeld & Son
ASBESTOS—24 bgs, 3,672 lbs, J P Morgan & Co
ASPHALT—1,400 bgs, Standard Oil Co of N J
BABASSU KERNELS—670 tons, General Food Corp
BANANA MEAL—3 pkgs, E M Raphel
BONES—1,999 bgs, Swift & Co
1,184 bgs, Armour & Co
8,088 bgs
CAROA FIBER—217 bls, 57,475 lbs, Irving Trust Co
125 bls, 35,343 lbs, National Shawmut Bank
CASEIN—84 bgs, 10,920 lbs, A Hurst & Co
188 bgs, 24,440 lbs, National City Bank
334 bgs, 43,420 lbs
CASTOR BEANS—13,600 bgs, 1,795,200 lbs, National City Bank
3,400 bgs, 448,800 lbs, Baker Castor Oil Co
743 bgs, 96,590 lbs, Guaranty Trust Co
2,430 bgs, 315,900 lbs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
815 bgs, 105,950 lbs, Charles Williams & Assn
CHALK—1,800 tons, Taintor Trading Co
CHEMICALS—86 cs, Goudrand Shipping Co
14 cs, J E Bernard & Co
53 cs, Draeger Shipping Co
116 cs, Sandoz Chemical Works
10 cks, Wedeman & Godknecht
11 cs, 1 bbl, Hoffmann La Roche
SYNTHETIC—13 cs, Givaudan-Delawanna
TEXTILE—10 dms, 6 cks, 6 bbls, Goudrand Shipping Co
70 cyls, 110 bbls, Draeger Shipping Co
10 bbls, 6 dms, Rohner, Gehrig & Co
91 cyls, 33 cs, Sandoz Chemical Works
56 dms, J E Bernard & Co
25 cs, A E Nydegger & Co
CHLOROPHYL—1 dm, Sandoz Chemical Works
CHROME ORE—6,000 tons, 8 cwts, 1 qtr, 16 lbs, E J Lavino & Co
2,508 tons
COCOA BEANS—13,000 bgs, 1,690,000 lbs Public National Bank Trust Co
22,000 bgs, 2,860,000 lbs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
417 bgs, 54,210 lbs
750 bgs, 97,500 lbs, Daarnhouwer & Co
1,250 bgs, 162,500 lbs, Middleton & Co
250 bgs, 32,500 lbs, Kennedy, Butcher & Co
250 bgs, 32,500 lbs, Schwabach & Co
657 bgs, 85,410 lbs, W & A Leaman
COCOABUTTER—417 bgs, 66,052 lbs, Chase National Bank
COLORS, LEAD—21 dms, Wedeman & Godknecht
COPAIBA BALSAM—117 cs, 9,360 lbs, Dodge & Olcott Co
58 cs, 4,640 lbs, Herman Weber
CORK—Bulk, French Line
SHAVINGS—3,652 bls, 584,320 lbs, Manufacturers Trust Co
4,054 bls, 648,640 lbs, Bank of the Manhattan
VIRGIN—652 bls, 98,322 lbs, National City Bank
341 bls, 54,560 lbs, Armstrong Cork Co
700 bls, 112,000 lbs, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co
WASTE—2,549 bls, 407,840 lbs, Irving Trust Co
1,000 bls, 160,000 lbs, National City Bank
461 bls, 73,760 lbs, Chase National Bank
1,403 bls, 224,480 lbs, Armstrong Cork Co
2,098 bls, 335,680 lbs, Bank of the Manhattan
5,156 bls, 824,960 lbs, Manufacturers Trust Co
WOOD—79 bls, 12,640 lbs, National City Bank
806 bls, 129,440 lbs, Manufacturers Trust Co
303 bls, 48,480 lbs, Irving Trust Co
1,357 bls, French Line
COTTONSEED MEAL—2,000 bgs, H F Borroto
CUBE ROOT—790 bls, Pan-American Rotenone Corp
DYES, ANILIN—20 cs, 17 dms, 8 kgs, 7 bbls, Goudrand Shipping Co
63 cyls, 100 bbls, 100 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works
10 bbls, Carbic Color & Chemical Co
13 cs, 22 kgs, 33 dms, 44 cyls, 203 bbls, Draeger Shipping Co
97 dms, Wedeman & Godknecht
80 dms, 117 bbls, A E Nydegger & Co
88 dms, 11 bbls, Geigy Co
63 dms, Rohner, Gehrig & Co
308 dms, 60 bbls, The Ciba Co
42 dms, 45 pkgs, J E Bernard & Co
FLUE DUST—3 dms, Standard Oil Co of N J
GINGER ROOT—92 bgs, 5 tons, 18 lbs, Wm M Allison & Co
GRAINS OF PARADISE—24 bgs, 2 tons, 1 cwt, 2 qtrs, 5 lbs, Wm M Allison & Co
GUM, DAMMAR—1,820 bgs, O G Innes Corp
210 bgs, W H Scheel
70 bgs
300 cs, Chase National Bank
300 cs, Manufacturers Trust Co
300 cs, Irving Trust Co
DAMMAR DUST—100 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co
HAIR, CATTLE—4 bls
HORSE—317 bxs
JOB'S TEARS—34 bgs, 20 cs, Southex Trading Co
KEANGSIORE—295 bgs, American Export Line
KOLA NUT—298 bgs, 21 tons, 16 cwts, 1 lb, Wm M Allison & Co
KYANITE ORE—228 tons, 7 cwts, 1 qtr, Golwynne Chemical Corp
LEAVES, MED—150 bgs, A N Fenton & Co
MANGANESE ORE—4,300 tons, Carnegie Illinois Steel Co
5,350 tons, E J Lavino & Co
MICA, BLOCK—52 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Corp
332 cs, Chase National Bank
Cut—4 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Corp
703 cs, J Garneau & Co
FILM—62 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Corp
RUBY—100 cs, J Garneau & Co
SPLITTINGS—210 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Corp
222 cs, Cornelis & Suhr
200 cs, J Garneau & Co
1,827 cs, Chase National Bank
NUTMEGS—26 bgs, 3,120 lbs
OIL, CAJEPUT—6 dms, Guaranty Trust Co
CANANGA—10 dms, Continental Bank & Trust Co
27 dms, Bank of New York Trust Co
3 dms, National City Bank
CITRONELLA—36 dms, Bank of New York Trust Co
FUEL—108,000 bbls, 4,536,000 gls, Standard Oil Co of N J
67,283 bbls, 2,825,886 gls, Mexusa Holanda Corp
LAVENDER SPIKE—9 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co
PALM — 979 tons, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger
PATCHOULI—2 dms, Bank of New York Trust Co
ROSEWOOD — 3 cks, French American Banking Corp
9 cks, Banque de L'Guyane
VETIVER—9 dms, Bank of New York Trust Co
1 dm, National City Bank
2 dms, Continental Bank & Trust Co
ORANGE PEEL—35 bgs, Milton M Amster
ORTHOSIPHON HERB—22 cs, Brown Bros, Harriman Co
PAPAIN—43 cs, 2,731 lbs, Matheson & Co
PAPRIKA — 120 bgs, 13,200 lbs, Morteza Khosrovschahi
PEPPER RED, CHILLIES—17 bgs, J C Murray & Co
POTASH, PERCHLORATE—100 dms, 23,210 lbs, I M Sobin & Co
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—11,027 bgs, 1,323,240 lbs, International Product Corp
6,088 bgs, 730,560 lbs
20,800 bgs, 2,496,000 lbs, The Tannin Corp
8,119 bgs, 974,280 lbs, National Shawmut Bank
4,174 bgs, 500,880 lbs, First National Bank
SAFFRON FLOWERS — 1 cs, Dickman-Wright Co
SCHEELITE ORE—121 bgs, American Export Line
SHELLAC—250 bgs, 40,000 lbs, Harrison & Crossfield
150 bgs, 24,000 lbs, A Hurst & Co
1,500 bgs, 2,400,000 lbs, E E Androvette
1,006 bgs, 160,960 lbs, Wm Zinsser & Co
100 bgs, 16,000 lbs, Mercantile Import & Export Co
200 bgs, 32,000 lbs, 100 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
1,200 bgs, 192,000 lbs, Mac Lac Co
300 bgs, 48,000 lbs, 100 cs, Bingham & Co
200 bgs, 32,000
SEEDLAC—215 bgs, 34,400 lbs, A Hurst & Co
300 bgs, 48,000 lbs, The Parks Co
200 bgs, 32,000 lbs, The Mantrose Corp
150 bgs, 24,000 lbs, E E Androvette
1,000 bgs, 160,000 lbs, Schwab Bros Corp
300 bgs, 48,000 lbs, Lind, Mayer & Co
700 bgs, 112,000 lbs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
200 bgs, 32,000 Wm Zinsser & Co
SOAP—150 cs, E & C Martin
SODA HYDROSULPHITE—16 bbls, 1,887 lbs, J E Bernard & Co
STRAMONIUM LEAVES—14 bls, 7 bgs, S B Penick & Co
STROPHANTHUS SEED—86 tins, W & A Leaman
3 cs, 123 lbs
TALLOW—262 dms, 1,003 cks, 500 bgs, Anewalt Schmitt, Inc
3,504 cks, 341 bbls
1,667 cks, Armour & Co
471 bbls, Balfour Guthrie & Co
296 bbls, Philadelphia National Bank
273 cks, National City Bank
736 cks, Swift & Co
470 cks, Wilson & Co
421 cks, Loeb Rhoades Co
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,498 bgs, 239,680 lbs, Bank of New York Trust Co
500 bgs, 80,000 lbs, Chase National Bank
2,267 bgs, 362,720 lbs
TIN ORE—3,367 bgs, Gestion Mineral Cole & Co
TITANIUM ORE—118 bgs, 12,980 lbs, Titanium Alloy Mfg Co
TUCUM KERNELS—2,000 tons, General Food Corp
TURMERIC—10 bgs, H Schoenfeld & Son
VANILLA BEANS—19 cs, Zink & Triest
7 cs, Bank of the Manhattan
6 cs, Irving Trust Co
92 cs, Middleton & Co
84 cs, M Cortezas Co
WAX, BEES—138 bgs, 19,320 lbs, E A Bromund Co
34 bgs, 4,760 lbs, J C Murray & Co
134 bgs, 18,760 lbs, D Steengrafe
27 bgs, 3,780 lbs, Curacao Trading Co
CARNAUBA—232 bgs, 37,120 lbs, Wm M Allison & Co
56 bgs, 8,960 lbs, Wax & Rosin Products, Co
168 bgs, 26,880 lbs, E A Bromund Co
84 bgs, 11,365 lbs, Chase National Bank
68 bgs, 11,325 lbs, Bank of London South America
68 bgs, 11,325 lbs
377 bgs, 60,320 lbs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co
WOLFRAM ORE—10,484 bgs, American Export Line
YOHIMBI BARK—588 bls, 69,440 lbs

— — — V — — —

## Baltimore Imports

CHROME ORE—5,000 tons
IRON ORE—5,700 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
MANGANESE ORE—31,200 tons

— — — V — — —

## Philadelphia Imports

CHROME ORE—8,998 tons
MANGANESE ORE—6,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co
MOLASSES—407,000 gls, National Molasses Co
1,398,593 gls, Publicker Alcohol Co

***YOU, too, should have your imports listed here for the information of OPD readers—it costs you nothing.***

***Mail lists of arrivals promptly and regularly, or telephone them—REctor 2-9820.***

## *Foreign Trade Rules*

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariff and related trade regulations includes the following:—

**Brewers' Yeast:**—The rate of import duty on powdered brewers' yeast has been reduced to 0.40 colon per gross kilogram by its classification as industrial yeast. Formerly, this yeast was dutiable at 4 colones per kilogram.

**Containers:**—Under recent orders for the control of fertilizers in United Kingdom, the use of a uniform container for potash salts is required, and the delivery of imported potash fertilizers to agriculturists is restricted to prevent unnecessary use.

**Gasoline:**—Imports of gasoline into Canada are subject to approval by the Canadian Oil Controller.

**Gasoline Rationing:**—A non-resident tourist entering Canada by automobile is required to obtain from the customs officer at the port of entry a gasoline ration coupon book.

**Linseed:**—The rate of drawback on linseed imported into the United Kingdom to be used in the manufacture of linseed oil has been reduced to 24s. 6d. per ton, by order of the Treasury effective December 3, 1941.

**Medicinal Products:** — Costa Rica prohibits the use of the reexportation of medicinal products and the exportation of raw materials destined for the manufacture of the same. The decree, effective so long as the present state of war exists, was adopted to combat the practice of reexporting considerable quantities of such products which had been imported to supply the needs of the republic.

**Palestine Parcels:**—An import license is now required in Palestine for any parcel or consignment of parcels, from the same sender to the same addressee, the value of which is one pound sterling or more.

**Swiss Parcels:**— The insured parcel-post service from the United States to Switzerland has been suspended. Ordinary parcel-post packages for delivery in Switzerland may be accepted as heretofore.

**Soybeans:**—Canada has ruled that soybeans, soybean cake, and meal imported for use as animal or poultry feeds or as fertilizers, or for use in the manufacture of such products have been added to the list of goods for which export sellig prices in the country of direct shipment are acceptable as values for Canadian ad valorem charges. The above products are addmitted free of duty and sales tax from all countries and the ruling is of interest chiefly for the application of the war exchange tax of 10 percent ad valorem applying to imports from all non-sterling countries.

— — — V — — —

## Tin Metal Export Licenses Revalidated

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*April 8, 1942*

All individual export licenses issued prior to March 21, 1942, authorizing the exportation of solder, schedule B, tin metal and 'Babbitt' metal, must be returned to the office of Export Control for revalidation. It is unnecessary to send in a new application unless the old license is in the hands of customs. In that event, a new application should be submitted with a letter stating the amount of any partial shipments and the license or case number. Individual yellow export licenses, however, issued on or after March 21, 1942, are valid.

— — — V — — —

## *Export Licensing Rules Promulgated*

*—Continued from page 3*

fare, will provide a complete and up-to-date check on location and present state of goods licensed for delivery to overseas markets, and will serve in the development of a policy to aid prompt shipment of materials essential to the economy of friendly nations.

In addition to the presentation of the new regulation a special bulletin on "Basic Export Control Policies" also was released at the meeting. It requested exporters not to submit license applications for commodities "in the supply of which there is known to be a critical shortage," and contained a list of "vital needs" of which license applications would be granted.

— — — V — — —

## *Strategic Materials Import Order Revised*

*—Continued from page 5*

person under any contract made before, or in existence on, the date when such material was made subject to the provisions of the order. Added to list were:—

Babassu-nuts and kernels.
Babassu-nut oil.
Cashew nuts and cashew nut kernels.
Cashew nut oil and cashew nut shell oil.
Castor beans.
Castor oil.
Cohune nuts and kernels.
Columbite or columbian ore.
Cotton linters, munitions or chemical grades only (Grades 3-6 according to Department of Agriculture classification).
Flax (not hackled).
Graphite or plumbago, amorphous natural, except of Mexican origin.
Graphite or plumbago, crystalline lump, chip, or dust.
Mercury-bearing ores and concentrates.
Oiticica oil.
Seed lac.
Tantalite or tantalum ore.

This amendment shall take effect on April 9, 1942.

— — — V — — —

## *OPA Forms Export Price Policy*

*—Continued from page 3*

lished methods of doing business. Where additional middlemen insert themselves as a result of disturbed market conditions, export margins are not raised in order to support the unnecessary middlemen. If, on the other hand, producers refuse to sell to exporters and take over the export market, the OPA is not disposed to allow the producer the margin which otherwise would have gone to the exporter.

To give special consideration to hardship cases, distress sales resulting from war conditions, sales required by strong political or military considerations, or purchases in the pre-ceiling period of exports at prices much above the ceiling prices.

To err on the side of liberality where generous treatment will enable exporters who have lost much of their trade to maintain export contacts for the post-war period.

To cooperate and collaborate with BEW in such a manner that exporters who appeal ceiling price provisions will be instructed in the most expeditious manner of treatment.

The memorandum went on to state that the OPA and the BEW will collaborate on problems involved in the formulation of export provisions and coordination of administrative policy. It explained the technique of administration of price questions arising in connection with the approval of export licenses for commodities and products in two classes of cases:

Where a ceiling has been issued by the OPA and the quoted price in an application for an export licence is above it, the application will be rejected, and the exporter must file a petition for adjustment or exception with the OPA. If the OPA grants an adjustment or exception the exporter may then appeal to the office of export control and the appeal will be granted. If the exception is not granted by the OPA, the exporter may file a new application at the ceiling price.

Where no price ceiling has been established, and a quoted price seems unreasonable to the office of export control, and if there is no justification for the apparently high price, the application is subject to rejection. The exporter may then appeal to the office of export control and submit facts justifying that price.

CLEANING MILLING
GUMS, DRUGS
FOOD PRODUCTS
*To*
**Your Specifications**
*Try*
**Gruman's Service**
*Telephone MArket 3-2491*
**J. B. GRUMAN CO.**
St. Francis, Komorn and Maine Sts.
*Est. 1854* NEWARK, N. J.

# Index to Advertisements


Acme Steel Drum Co. — Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp. — Alabama Charcoal Co. — Alexander, Jerome 62 Alkydol Laboratories, Inc. 44 Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp. 42 Amcon Trading Corp. 36 American Agricultural Chemical Co. 1 American British Chem. Supplies, Inc. 36 American Can Co. 19 American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp. — American Flange & Mfg. Co. — American Potash & Chemical Corp. 52 American Wax Refining Co. 47 Anderson Prichard Oil Corp. — Ansbacher-Siegel Corp. 43 Apex Chemical Co., Inc. 52 Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, Inc. 62 Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co. 50 Atlantic Refining Co. 61 Atlas Powder Co. —

Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. 1 Barber Asphalt Co. 44 Barium & Chemicals, Inc. 68 Barium Reduction Corp. 32 Barrett Division 38, 63 Bayonne Company, Inc. 59 Bemis Bro. Bag Co. — Benzol Products Co. — Berk, F. W., & Co., Inc. — Bernard Color & Chemical Co. — Brighton Copper Works 52 Brill Equipment Corp. 64 Brode Corp., The 45 Bromund, E. A., Co. — Bureau of Chemistry 62 Burke, Edw. S. 67 Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc. —

Calco Chemical Division — Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange 20, 60, 67 Capital City Products Co. — Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp. 2 Carey, The Philip, Mfg. Co. — Chase Bag Co. 52 Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 68 Church & Dwight Co., Inc. 68 Coleman & Bell Co. 53 Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. 51 Colledge, E. W., General Sales Agent, Inc. — Colton, Arthur, Co. 36 Columbia Chemical Division 35 Commercial Solvents Corp. 6 Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 64 Coupe, Robert A. 32 Cowles Detergent Co. — Crown Can Co. — Cummins & Grant 62

Darling & Co. 46 Day Chemical Co. 62 Delta Chemical & Iron Co. — Diamond Alkali Co. — Dickhart, W. H. 62 Dodge & Olcott Co. — Doggett, Stanley, Inc. — Dorward & Sons Co. 46 Douglass Sulphur Co. 36 Dow Chemical Co. — Duff Chemical Co., Inc. — Dunkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc. 56 DuPont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. — Duquesne Smelting Corp. 34 Durez Plastics & Chemicals, Inc. —

Eastman Kodak Co. — Eelsingh & Lugtigheid 50 Ehrlich, J. 62 Ellis-Foster Co. 62 Emery Industries, Inc. — Enequist Chemical Co. 32 English Mica Co. 41

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc. 68 Felton Chemical Co., Inc. 60 Fezandie & Sperrle 37 Fine Organics, Inc. 68 First Machinery Corp. 64 Food Research Laboratories, Inc. 62 Frank-Vliet Co., Inc. — Franks Chemical Products Co. 42 Freeport Sulphur Co. — Fritzsche Bros., Inc. 58 Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills — Gartenberg, H., & Co., Inc. 37 General Chemical Co. — General Drug Co. 21 General Electric Co. — Gesell, R., Inc. — Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc. — Golwynne Chemicals Corp. 26 Gray, William S., & Co. 1 Gray Industrial Laboratories 62 Greeff, R. W., & Co. 53 Griffin Chemical Co. 53 Gross, A., & Co. 45 Gruman, J. B., Co. 66 Hallowell, Horace J. 62 Hammond, W. A., Drierite Co. — Hardesty, W. C., Co., Inc. — Heyden Chemical Corp. 49 Holt, C. J., Co., Inc. 62 Hooker Electrochemical Co. — Hopkins, J. L., & Co. 55 Huisking, Chas. L., & Co. — Hunt, Philip A., Co. 36 Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. 59 Imperial Paper & Color Corp. 43 Independent Mfg. Co. 45 Industrial Consulting Labs., Inc. 62 Inland Alkaloid Co. 50 Innis, Speiden & Co. 28 International Pulp Co. — Irvington Smelting & Refining Works 34 Jackle, Frank R. — Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. — Kachurin Drug Co. — Kansas City Limeolith Co. 44 Kelco Co. 55 Kem Laboratories, Inc. 36 Kentucky Color & Chemical Co. 44 Kessler Chemical Co., Inc. — Khosrovschahl, Morteza 56 Knight, B. H. 62 Koppers Company 39 Krebs Pigment & Color Corp. — Krumbhaar Chemicals, Inc. — Laning, E. M., Co. 62 LaWall & Harrisson 62 Lawson, W. B., Inc. 36 Leghorn Trading Co., Inc. 50 Lemke, B. L., Fine & Rare Chemicals. — Leonhard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc. — Lewistown Corporation Laboratories — Lueders, George, & Co. 59 Machinery & Equipment Co. 64 Magnetic Pigment Co. — Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 8, 59 Mallinckrodt Chemical Works 51 Mann, F. J., Inc. — Mantrose Corp. —

Marine Magnesium Products Corp. — Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc. 13 McKesson & Robbins, Inc. — Menhaden Fish Products Co. 45 Mercantile Import & Export Corp. — Merck & Co., Inc. 48 Meyer, Herman, Drug Co., Inc. — Michigan Alkali Co. — Millmaster Chemical Co. — Mills, Zophar, Inc. — Molnar Laboratories 62 Monsanto Chemical Co. — Munch, James C. 62 Mutual Chemical Co. of America 37

National Box & Lumber Co. — National Can Corp. 14, 15 National Lead Co. — National Milk Sugar Co. 50 National Oil Products Co. 22 National Rosin Oil & Size Co. 42 Natural Products Refining Co. 37 Neuberg Chemical Corp. 17 Neuberg, William D., Company 33 Neville Co. 40 Newark Steel Drum Co. 36 New Jersey Zinc Co. — N. Y. Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc. — Niacet Chemicals Corp. 37 Niagara Alkali Corp. — Niagara Chlorine Products Corp. —

Oil States Petroleum Co., Inc. — Oldbury Electro-Chemical Co. 34 Orbis Products Corp. — Original California Saponin Co. 52 Orthmann Laboratories, Inc. 62 Osborn, C. J., Co. — Pacific Alkali Co. — Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1 Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp. — Pacs Chemical Products, Inc. 53 Paramet Chemical Corp. 41 Parsons, M. W. 44 Peek & Velsor, Inc. 56 Penick, S. B., & Co. 54 Pennsylvania Coal Products Corp. — Pennsylvania Industrial Chem. Corp. 43 Pennsylvania Refining Corp. — Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. — Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc. — Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 31 Phelps-Dodge Refining Co. 34 Philadelphia Quartz Co. — Philipp Brothers, Inc. 32 Pittsberg Chemical Co. 33 Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. 35 Potash Co. of America 63 Prentiss, R. J., & Co. 56 Prior Chemical Corp. 1 Procter & Gamble 45, 50 Publicker Commercial Alcohol Co. — Purdy, W. S., Co., Inc. 62 Pure Calcium Products Div. — Purocaine Chemical Co. — Raisch, John E., & Co. 62 Reed-Blair Laboratories 62 Reichhold Chemicals, Inc. — Republic Steel Corp. 40 Rheem Mfg. Co. — Robinson-Wagner Co. 50 Rosenthal, H. H., Co. 52 Rufert Chemical Co. 26 Sadtler, Samuel P., & Sons, Inc. 62 Schwarz Laboratories, Inc. 62 Sell, Putt & Rusby, Inc. 62 Seydel Chemical Co. 50 Sharples Chemicals, Inc. 1 Shell Oil Co. 25 Sherwood Refining Co., Inc. 61 Skelly Oil Co. 23 Smith, George F. — Smith, Kline & French Labs. — Snell, Foster D., Inc. 62 Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc. — Solvay Sales Corp. 27 Sonneborn, L., Sons, Inc. — Southern Acid & Sulphur Co. — Sparkler Mfg. Co. — Standard Alcohol Co. 42 Standard Brands, Inc. — Standard Oil Co. of Calif. — Standard Synthetics, Inc. 59 Standard Ultramarine Co. 44 Stauffer Chemical Co. 34 Stein Equipment Co. 64 Stillman & Van Siclen, Inc. 62 Stillwell & Gladding 62 Stroock & Wittenberg Corp. — Sun Oil Co. — Sundheimer, Henry, Inc. 33 Synthetic Products Co. 68

Taintor Trading Co., Inc. — Tamms Silica Co., Inc. — Tar & Chemical Div. of Koppers Co. 39 Tar Residuals, Ltd. — Tennessee Corp. — Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc. — Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co. — Thornton, The F. C., Co. 40 Thurston & Braidich 54 Titanium Alloy Mfg. Co. 29 Titanium Pigment Corp. — Todd, A. M., Co. 60 Tombarel Products Corp. 60 Truesdail Laboratories, Inc. 62 Tucker, Irwin R., Co. — Turner, Joseph, & Co. 32

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. 2 U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc. 68 United States Kalsomine Co. 42 United States Potash Co. 63 Universal Trading Corp. 46 Vanderbilt, R. T., Co., Inc. — Velsicol Corporation — Victor Chemical Works 34 Viking Distributing Co. 54 Vitro Mfg. Co. — Vol-U-Meter Company 44

Wah Chang Trading Corp. 45 Warner Chemical Co. — Warwick Chemical Co. — Weiss & Downs, Inc. 62 Welch, Holme & Clark Co., Inc. — Wet Ground Mica Assn. — White Tar Co. of N. J. 39 Wiley & Co., Inc. 62 Will & Baumer Candle Co. 47 Williams, C. K., & Co. 44 Williams, Chas., & Associates, Ltd. 59 Wilson & Bennett Mfg. Co. — Wilson Carbon Co. — Wilson-Martin Division 46 Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc. 11 Woburn Degreasing Co. of N. J. — Wolf, Jacques, & Co. — Wood Preserving Corp. 39 Wood Ridge Division — Zink & Triest Co. 54 Zinsser & Co., Inc. 34 Zophar Mills, Inc. —

**MADE FROM AMERICAN LEMONS**

**Exchange Citric Acid is made by the world's largest lemon products plant in the midst of America's biggest year round supply of lemons.**

**CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE, PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT**

189 W. Madison St., Chicago — ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA — 99 Hudson St., New York

WAREHOUSE STOCK NORMALLY CARRIED IN NEW YORK, CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA, SAN FRANCISCO

Copyright, 1941, California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept.

EDW. S. BURKE
J. F. HOLLYWOOD

*Representing:*

**CARUS CHEMICAL CO., INC.**

BENZOIC ACID
SODIUM BENZOATE
HYDROQUINONE
MANGANESE CARBONATE
MANGANESE DIOXIDE
MANGANESE SULFATE
POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE
RARER PERMANGANATES

**BENZOL PRODUCTS CO.**

AMINOACETIC ACID (Glycocoll)
AMINOPHYLLINE
BENZOCAINE
CHINOFON (Yatren)
CHLORBUTANOL
CINCHOPHEN
CINCHOPHEN SODIUM
DEXTROSE
ETHYL GLYCOCOLL HYDROCHLORIDE
IODOXYQUINOLIN SULPHONIC ACID
NEO CINCHOPHEN
OXYQUINOLIN BENZOATE
OXYQUINOLIN SULPHATE
POTASSIUM OXYQUINOLIN SULPHATE
PHENOBARBITAL
PHENOBARBITAL CALCIUM
PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM
SODIUM DIPHENYL HYDANTOINATE
TETRA-IODO-PHENOLPHTHALEIN SODIUM
THEOPHYLLINE
BROMSTYROL
CINNAMIC ACID
DIACETYL
METHYL CINNAMATE
METHYL PHENYL ACETATE
PHENYL ACETIC ACID
BENZALDEHYDE
BENZYL ALCOHOL
BENZYL CHLORIDE
BENZYL CYANIDE
DIETHYL MALONATE
DIMETHYL UREA
DI-NITRO CRESOL
CYANOACETAMIDE
CYANO ACETIC ACID
ETHYL CYANO ACETATE
8—HYDROXYQUINOLIN
8—HYDROXYQUINOLIN—5—SULPHONIC ACID

*We could serve a few additional chemical manufacturers of non-conflicting products*

**EDW. S. BURKE**
*Established 1917*
132 FRONT STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

PETROLEUM EXTENDERS
Textile Spirits Lactol Spirits Aromatic Solvents
CHEMICAL SOLVENTS
Incorporated
60 Park Place Telephones: BArclay 7-8615 MArket 2-3650 Newark, N. J.

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc.

An experienced organization with 25 years' continuous service to American and foreign buyers of industrial, pharmaceutical and agricultural chemicals. We invite your inquiries. Write or cable.
22 EAST 40th STREET, NEW YORK CITY. CABLE: TRUFABEST

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
70 PINE STREET Phone Digby 4-2181 NEW YORK CITY

BARIUM PEROXIDE
BARIUM AND CHEMICALS, Inc., Willoughby, Ohio
Successors to The J. H. R. Products Co.

Beta Naphthyl Benzoate
(Benzonapthol)
Antipyrine Salicylate
(Salipyrine)
P-Acetylaminophenyl Salicylate
(Phenetsal)
Calcium Benzyl Phthalate
Hexamethylenetetramine
Methylene Citric Acid
(Helmitol)
Disodium Methyl Arsonate
(Arrhenal)

*Write for our comprehensive list of organic chemicals, of which we are primary manufacturers*

FINE ORGANICS, INC.
Executive Offices: 211 East 19th St., New York City
Phone: GRamercy 5-1030

*A page from the record of the contributions made by U.S.I.'s Research Laboratories to the paint, varnish, and lacquer industries.*

THE STORY OF NORMAL BUTYL ACETATE

Because of its desirable properties, Normal Butyl Acetate is an essential ingredient in almost all nitrocellulose lacquers. In fact, in most cases it is used as the principal active solvent. Just as Ethyl Acetate is the accepted standard for fast-evaporating solvents, so Normal Butyl Acetate is the accepted standard with which all medium-evaporating solvents are compared.

The acetic ester of Butanol, Normal Butyl Acetate is made by the reaction of Butanol and acetic acid—and U.S.I. research has made important contributions to the production and improvement of both these chemicals.

In the case of Butanol, U. S. I.'s Research Laboratories developed a special biochemical process which made possible its commercial production from low-cost materials. And in the case of acetic acid, U.S.I. research resulted in an exceptionally pure product and a quick, economical method for its manufacture.

It was only natural, therefore, that U.S.I. became one of the pioneer producers of Normal Butyl Acetate—and that the resulting product has been unusually pure and inexpensive.

The high quality of U.S.I. Normal Butyl Acetate has won a vital role for it in war production. Equally outstanding quality has also diverted the major portion of U. S. I. Butanol, Amyl Acetate, Butyl Phthalate and Solox to emergency needs. Meanwhile, U. S. I. research continues without interruption, anticipating the future requirements of the lacquer industry for new and improved solvents and chemicals.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.
60 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
*A Subsidiary of U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.*
*Branches in All Principal Cities*

STEARATES
ZINC · ALUMINUM · CALCIUM · MAGNESIUM

*Highest standards of quality dependable deliveries in cartons, ton lots and carloads*

THE SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS CO.
LONDON RD. & EUCLID AVE., CLEVELAND, OHIO
ESTABLISHED 1917